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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL XX NO. 287 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1932 EIGHT PAGES

# "NO PACT WITH CONGRESS" DECLARES HAIG

## "DO NOT EMBITTER CONGRESS FEELINGS"

### S. Santsingh's Advice To Government

### DEOLI DETENTION CAMP SCUFFLE IN ASSEMBLY

**Sardar Sant Singh advised the Government in the Assembly to-day not to embitter the feelings of the Congress while attempts were being made to bring about a rapproachement between the Congress and Government.**

**Replying to this question Mr. Haig, the Home Member, said that the Government had not the slightest intention of entering into another pact with the Congress.**

NEW DELHI, December 1.

An authoritative statement on a scuffle followed by a temporary hungerstrike by detenus in the Deoli, Deteention Camp was made by the Home Member, in answer to a series of short notice questions by Mr. S. C. Mitra. Mr. Mitra based his questions on the report which appeared in the "Hindustan Times" and asked whether there was any serious trouble in the camp, and whether the Gurkha guards inflicted heavy casualties on the detenus numbering about 30 and whether following this incident Satyandra Sen, one of the detenus had been transferred to Ajmer Jail from Deoli camp. Mr. Mitra put in a suggestio that a committee might be apointed to inquire into the causes of the trouble and that non-official members of the Assembly might be given facilities to visit the camp.

HOME MEMBER'S STATEMENT.

The Home Member made the following comprehensive statement: "During October some of the detenus were found absent from the roll call and subsequently refused to obey the orders of the Superintendent summoning them to his office. The Superintendent awarded punishment to a senior detenu for absence from the roll call and the deliberate and obstinate disobedience of his orders. The punishment awarded was the reduction of diet allowance and the personal allowance for 14 days and cancellation of the privilege of writing and receiving letters for a period of two months. On the 29th October the Superintendent received a general communication from a number of detenus threatening that they would cease to attend roll call unless the punishment was withdrawn on the 13th only nine or ten detenus attended the roll call and the similar disobedience of orders occurred on the 31st October and 1st November. Later on that day one detenu, who had not only refused to attend roll call but for a long time could not be found at all,was summoned to the Superintendent's office but refused to obey the orders. He was again summoned on the morning of the 2nd November but again refused.

SCUFFLE ENSUED.

"The detenus manager had been asked to persuade the detenu to proceed to the office but he replied that he could not help in the matter. Guards were, therefore, sent to bring the detenu to the office, whereupon some 50 detenus crowded round the entrance of the room blocking the way and adopting a threatening attitude towards the Superintendent. The guards were ordered to make a passage for the removal of the detenu. They forced back the crowd and a scuffle ensued. The detenus abused the jail officers, seized the deputy superintendent round his waist and tore the uniform of the superintendent and others. Two detenus received small cuts on the head and a number of others received contusions. "There is no truth in the suggestion that 30 detenus received injuries of a serious nature.

"On 5th November two of the detenus commeneed hungerstrike and four others followed their example on various dates between the 10th and the 15th. On the 25th November all abandoned the hungerstrike and their condition is now understood to be quite satisfactory. The hungerstrikers were looked after by the medical officer of the camp and the additional civil surgeon of Ajmer, who was sent down to Deoli Camp and remained there superintending their treatment. Satyandranath Sen had been transferred from Deoli Jail as he was the prime instigator of these organised attempts to defy authority. Government are satisfied that the facts are as stated above and they do not propose to appoint a committee of inquiry."-

DETENTION CAMP

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Is this detention camp temporary or permanent

Home Member: I hope the terrorist problem is not going to be permanent. But there is certainly no early intention of discontinuing the camp.

Mr. Ranga Iyer asked if there was any humiliation involved in the system of roll call. The Home Member replied in the negative.

Mr. Ranga Iyer: Then why did this scuffle take place?

Home Member: It was part of an organised movement to defy authority.

Mr. Ranga Iyer: Are all detenus responsible for this organised movement?

Home Member: A great number of them. The detenus number below 100 and this crowd consisted of about 50.

Mr. Ranga Iyer: What is the difficulty in allowing representatives of the House to visit the camp?

Mr. Haig: No, Sir. I see no reason to agree to that proposal.

Several members pressed on the Home Member the desirability of including in the visiting Committee Mr. Harbilas Sarda representative of Ajmer in the Assembly. The Home Member promised to send the questions and answers to the Chief Commissioner with whom th matter rested.

ORDINANCE BILL.

Discussion on the Ordinance Bill was resumed and Mr. Mitra moved deletion of Clause Eight.

Mr. Ramkrishna Jha contended that the present educational system was responsible for children participating in the civil disobedience movement and th, therefore persons to be punished should not be the parent or guardian but Education Ministers like Sir Fazli Hussain (Laughter).

Mr. Jadhav supported the deletion of the clause.

Mr. Thampan thought that the best way was to inflict bodily

(Continued on page 3.)

## TACKLING "NO-RENT" SUPPORTERS

### SPECIAL POWERS BILL PASSED IN U. P. COUNCIL

**LUCKNOW, Dec. 1.**

**On the motion of the Finance Member, the United Provinces Legislative Council passed into law to-day without division the Special Powers Bill as amended. —A. P.**

**72 AMENDMENTS.**

Our correspondent wires from Lucknow:—

There were in all 72 amendments moved by non-official members and the Bill as it stood in the amended form would affect only those who preached or supported no-rent campaign.

The life of the Bill has been limited to only one year, but Government has been empowered to extend it to further two years by notification in the United Provinces Gazette if the condition be such that its retention on the Statute Book be found desirable.

The Council adjourned 'sine die' this afternoon.

### *'C. R.' Sees Madras Governor*

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Dr Subbaroyan, Opposition Leader in the Madras Council, interviewed the Governor to-day in connection with the needed sanction for latter's bill regarding the temple entry.—A. P.

### *Haj Bill Assembly Committee*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Committee of the Assembly on the Haj Bill met to-day and agreed to modifications suggested but there was difference of opinion on the point whether the ticket should include food charges or not.—A. P.

### *Double Murder In Bangalore*

BANGALORE, Dec. 1.

A report has been received of a double murder committed within Indian Military Lines where a Naik is alleged to have attacked two sepoys with a heavy chopper inflicting fatal injuries. The victims were removed to hospital where they died.

At an inquest held this afternoon a verdict was returned of death due to fracture of the skull and nasal bone by means of a heavy instrument. The Naik is in custody pending investigation.—A. P.

### *SIR H. GOUR RE-ELECTED LEADER*

#### *Nationalists Party*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Nationalist Party met this evening in Sir Harisingh Gour's room in the Western Hostel to elect officebearers. Sir Harisingh was re-elected Leader, Messrs. Ranga Aiyer and Harbilas Sarda were elected deputy leaders, Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, Secretary, Mr. Ramkrishna Reddi, joint secretary, Mr. B. Dsa, whip, Mr. S. C. Jog, whip and Mr. Thampan, treasurer. Speeches were made by some members making it clear that these elections had nothing whatever to do with their views on the issues arising out of the majority or minority reports of the Ottawa Committee. The party meets on Sunday when the Ottawa Agreement would be discussed. —A. P.

## SCHLEICHER TO FORM CABINET?

### 'Interim' Agreement With President

### *PROVISION FOR AMNESTY TO POLITICAL OFFENDERS*

BERLIN, Dec. 1.

The political horizon has cleared considerably.

It was believed last evening that Von Schleicher would be Chancellor regardless of Herr Hitler's attitude.

It is understood that the General has come to an "interim" agreement with President Hinden burg to form Presidial Cabinet of a conciliatory nature providing, it is reported, amnesty to political offenders sentenced by the special court.—Reuters Special.

### GERMAN CABINET CRISIS

#### Hitler Refuses To Negotiate With Schleicher

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Berlin.—Herr Hitler has definitely refused to negotiate with Herr von Schleicher concerning the Presidial Cabinet under the General's leadership. A statement issued by the Nazi leaders at Weimar says that the Nazi Party see no reason for such negotiations, as Herr Hitler submitted to President Hindenburg on November 23, positive proposals to solve the Government crisis speedily, and it is not for the Nazis to decide acceptance or rejection of this proposal.—Reuter's Special.

### *STOCK EXCHANGE BETTER DISPOSED*

#### *Substantial Improvement In Gilt-Edged Securities*

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Early sharp recovery of sterling dollar rate to 3.21 is chiefly attributed firstly to the cessation of abnormal month-end demand for foreign currencies, secondly, to more sympathetic attitude of American press and thirdly, to substantial contineual bear-covering.

The rate subsequently fluctuated freely and reacted to 3,19.

The Stock Exchange is better disposed the outstanding feature being further a substantial improvement in giltedged securities including Indian loans.

### *R. A. F. BOMBER SINKS IN CHANNEL*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Royal Air Force hawker-hart day bomber the fastest machine of its type, sank in the Channel off Ostend.

The pilot swam in heavy seas and was picked up by a fishing vessel.

The machine which was displayed at the Paris Aeronautical Exhibition was being flown to London.—Reuter.

**LAND DISPUTE AT RANGASAMUDRA.**

MYSORE, November 30.

Four Hindus and seven Muslims were seriously injured and brought to headquarters hospital as a result of a land dispute at Rangasamudra, a suburb. The dying declaration of some of the victims were recorded yesterday. The police are investigating into the cause of the clash.—A.P.

## "POSTPONE DECEMBER PAYMENT"

### Britain's "Exhaustive" Reply To America

LONDON, Dec. 1.

According to newspapers British note to the United States on war debts consists of 10,000 words.—Reuter's Special.

CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT.

The British reply to the United States note on war debts received a final form at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday.

The Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain when asked for a statement on the subject by the leader of Opposition, Mr. Lansbury in the Commons yesterday afternoon said that the reply had not been completed and would be transmitted to Washington forthwith.

Yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet lasted two hours and all members were present with the exception of Mr. Stanley Baldwin and the Home Secretary Sir John Gilmour who had left early yesterday for Scotland where they had platform engagements.

The Note which will constitute one of the most important official pronouncements issued since the war is a lengthy document in which in response to the United States request reasons that led Britain to make her original request for postponement of December instalment of war debt payments are exhaustively set out.—B. O. W.

### £200 OFFER FROM HOLLYWOOD REFUSED

#### Krishnamurthi's Simple Needs

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS. Dec. 1.

I understand that Mr. J. Krishnamurthi, hailed some years ago as the world teacher, was offered £200 a week to act in Hollywood but that he declined the offer. He made a statement that he refused the gift of the castle with 6,000 acres land. "Offers of money have been showered upon me but I have refused them all. My needs are simple. I need a little to sustain them," he said in Southampton on his landing there.

### *LET PARLIAMENT APPROVE THEM*

#### *Lord Reading On R. T. C. Decisions*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

In the course of the resumed debate yesterday on special powers and responsibilities of Governor-General and Governors Lord Reading for British Liberals repeated adherence to the principles accepted at the previous Round Table Conferences.

Reminder was given that whatever might be embodied in the statute must be submitted to Parliament and reference was made to the anxiety of members of Parliament lest reservations and safeguards should be introduced in a manner which would ultimately prove not effective.—Reuters' R T C Service.

### Conference To Limit Oil Production?

PARIS. Dec. 1.

Attempt is being made to raise the price of oil by about 25 per cent. by restriction agreement according to those closely associated with the members of International Oil Conference.

It is rumoured that the Soviet has unofficially intimated its willingness to join any agreement reached in the conference to limit production.—Reuter's Special.

## 20,000 Japanese Troops Attack The Chinese Rebel

### TOWN CHALUNTUN CAPTURED

### Planes Bomb Railway Station: 12 Civilians Killed

**LONDON, Dec. 1.**

**Shanghai.—20,000 Japanese troops are believed to be involved in operations against Supingwen. After a wide encircling movement to the north of Tsitsihar, the Japanese troops launched the attack from Fulardi, advanced 80 miles along the Chinese Eastern Railway and captured the town of Chaluntun, Supingwen's headquarters. A report says that six Japanese planes bombed a railway station of the West Chalantun killing 12 civilians and destroying station baracks. Meanwhile, it is reported, that Chinese volunteers in Manchuria are supported by funds and supplies from growing number of sympathisers in China, who are despairing of an early solution of the Sino-Japanese dispute at Geneva.**

**An early message from Tokio says:—Japan has launched a general offensive against Supingwen, the Chinese rebel commander in Manchuria, in the direction of Hailar. It is feared that attack will lead to the slaughter of 250 Japanese civilians who are being held as hostages by Supingwen.—Reuter.**

### *FATE OF 250 JAPANESE CIVILIANS*

TOKIO, Dec. 1.

Japan has launched general offensive against Supingwen, the rebel Chinese commander in Manchuria, in the direction of Hailar.

It is feared the attack will lead to the slaughter of 250 Japanese civilians who are being held as hostages by Supingwen.—Reuter's Special.

### *OTTAWA AGREEMENT IN ASSEMBLY*

#### *S. C. Jog's Resolution*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Mr. S. C. Jog, whip of the Nationalist Party, has given notice in the Assembly of the following resolution to be substituted in place of Sir Joseph Bhore's Ottawa Agreement: "That in view of the fact that since part of the agreement which deals with import preferences has not been either examined or examined fully by the Select Committee, this Assembly recommends to the Governor General in Council that the said agreement be recommitted to the present committee or to any other committee. (Names of the members to be announced later on) to examine fully the import side with the proposed preferences and then submit a report on or before the 15th of December, 1932, taking into account both the export and the import sides."—A. P.

### *AUSTRALIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL*

#### *Prince Of Wales Backed By Trade Unions*

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.

The appointment of Prince of Wales as the next Governor-General of Australia is suggested by the Trades Union.

Proposing that Labour Party should urge the appointment, Billposters Union state that the Prince is a "bona fide" Trade Unionist and was appointed a life member of Billposters Union in 1926.—Reuter's Special.

### *Two Seamen Drowned*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Two able seamen were swept off submarine "Thames" off Dorset coast and were drowned.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

**REMARKABLE TURNOVER OF MONEY.**

**(SPECIAL CABLE.)**

LONDON, December 1.

To-day witnessed the most remarkable turnover of money in the history amounting to 681 million sterling, which caused no dislocation in the money market owing to careful preparations. Government and other disbursements accounted for 381 million, of which 165 millions were for repayment of holders of five per cent. War Loan who refused to convert, thus completing a huge conversion scheme. Further 153 millions were the repayment of the 4-1/2 per cent. War Loan and 4-1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds. On the other hand calls on the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan and the 2 per cent. Treasury Bonds absorbed 300 millions.—Reuter.

**TROTSKY NOT TO GO TO SWEDEN.**

**(SPECIAL CABLE.)**

STOCKHOLM, December 1.

Trotsky has decided not to take advantage of the permission to come to Sweden to deliver a lecture at the Iund University in view of the possibility of unfavourable reception as outcome of the original protest. —Reuter.

**FRENCH REQUEST FOR SUSPENSION OF DEBT**

PARIS, December 1.

Government have approved of the reply to the American Debts' Note reiterating the request for suspension of the instalments without indicating whether France will pay if America refuses. The note will be cabled to Washington forthwith.—Reuter.

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## Situations Vacant

WANTED—BRANCH MANAGERS for Lahore, Delhi, Lucknow, Patna, Nagpur and Calcutta Pay Rs. 100 per month plus commission on net profits. Cash Security of Rs. 3,000 for Lahore Delhi and Calcutta branches and Rs. 1,500 for Lucknow, Patna, and Nagpur branches essential Apply Box No. 1899, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 8531

WANTED—MATRICULATES for training as Subordinate Engineers. Admission for Sessn January, '33, commenced. Unique Employment Facilities Free Prospectus from S. A. Haidar, B. Sc., Engg. Hons. (Glas.) MANAGING DIRECTOR, Hewett Engineering College, Lucknow
A R 8525

WANTED—An L.C.P.S., to serve as a Medical Officer, in Shahada Municipal Dispensary. Five years' experience essential Pay Rs. 60-5/2-100 per month Starting pay will be given according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned immediately. (Sd.) GULAL KESHAV PATIL, President, Municipality, Shahada, West Khandesh, Municipal Office, Shahada.
A 5888

## Educational

THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE will award early in February, 1933, a Research Studentship in PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY with particular reference to the Cotton Crop. The Research Studentship will be tenable for two years and is of the value of Rs. 100 p. m. during the first year and Rs. 125 p. m. during the second year. The qualification required is an honours degree of an Indian University or its equivalent. Special weight will be attached to post graduate research and agricultural experience. Only bona fide residents of Sind are eligible. Applications must reach the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind, Karachi, before the 25th December, 1932. Application forms may be obtained from the CHIEF AGRICULTURAL OFFICER, in Sind, Karachi, or from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay (Application forms will be supplied only to applicants who appear to be qualified.)
A 5894

WANTED—For January, 1933 session candidates for admission into SUB-ENGINEER, OVERSEER and SUB-OVERSEER Classes of the CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Lucknow managed by the Hindu Education Society, Lucknow. Registered under Act XXI of 1860 Apply for prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
E 5832.

## Agents Wanted

WANTED—SELLING AGENTS at important places for sales of most popular and well-advertised product "RECORD TUNER" for re-tuning old gramophone records. Huge demand everywhere. Those able to carry stock worth Rs. 100 one hundred and over need only approach for terms, sample, advertising material etc., with annas eight in Postal Stamps. Address: M. C. AGENCY (Regd.) B. C Post Box No. 497, Fort, Bombay.
A 5891

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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## Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 105303 on the life of Radhakant Malaviya of Bombay, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. H. E JONES, Manager.
Bombay, 30th November, 1932.
R 8549

## The Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 13TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 24 Mangalore Street, (Frere Road), Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 9th December, 1932, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the transaction of the following business.

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made upto 31st December, 1931.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th December, 1932, to 15th December, 1932, both days inclusive.
By the order of the Board,
SHARIFF HASSUM & Co.,
Managing Agents
Bombay, 26th November, 1932.
5885

## Bombay Municipality

### NOTICE

ALTERNATIVE TENDERS for the supply of pure cow's or buffalo milk for six months and for one year, commencing from 1-3-1933 to the Arthur Road, Maratha and K. E. M. Hospitals and G. S. M. College, five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium, Bhoiwada, the Nurses' Mess at the K. E. M. Hospital and the Victoria Gardens will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 12-12-1932.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on 12-12-1932, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.). They should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for the supply of milk to the Municipal Hospitals, Maternity Homes, etc."

About 684 seers of milk will be required per day and the successful tenderer will have to make a fresh supply twice daily to the Institutions. The supply will be liable to be stopped by the Municipality at a month's notice.

Tender forms will be supplied to anyone on payment of Rupee one by the undersigned who will on application furnish any further particulars required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Department,
Bombay, dated 30th November, 1932.
5889

## Public Notices

### Tender Notice

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a two lac gallon water tower 16 feet high and 50 or 60 feet above ground level.

General layout, plans and elevation with rough specification can be obtained from Municipal Engineer's Office Ahmedabad Municipality.

Tenders must be submitted to the Chief Officer, at 4-0 p.m. on the 13th December, 1932.

J. S. MALIK.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
5886

## Legal Notices

### Notice of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ANANT BALKRISHNA SHIRGAOKAR and INDIRABAI, wife of the said Anant Balkrishna Shirgaokar, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned immoveable property to our client SETH DATTATRAYA RAMCHANDRA NAIK also of Bombay and Poona Hindu inhabitant. All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said poperty or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, charge, lien lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this day, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of non-agricultural land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Lonavla, Taluka Mawal and District Poona in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal, containing by admeasurement One Acre and Nineteen Gunthas or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Revision Survey Nos. 280A and 280B and City Survey Nos. 46, 46/1, 46/2, 47, 48, 49, 49/1, 49/2, 49/3 and 49/4 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Public Passage and beyond that partly by the property of the late Mr. Justice M. G. Ranade, bearing Revision Survey No. 194 and partly by the property formerly belonging to the late Mr. Waman Abaji Modak and now to Mr. Ramrao B. Dalvi, on or towards the West by the land formerly belonging to the late Mr. Vasudeo Jagannath Kirtikar and now to Mr. M. R. Jayakar bearing Revision Survey No. 201 and beyond that by a public road leading to the Lonavla Railway Station, on or towards the North by the Bombay Poona Road and on or towards the South by the property of the late Mr. Justice K. T. Telang, bearing Revision Survey No. 281 and which said premises are assessed by the Lonavla Municipality under B Ward Nos. 18 and 78 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1932.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5887

## Public Notice

IN THE COURT OF SECOND CLASS SUB-JUGE, AKOT,
DIST. AKOLA (BERAR).

Pltf.:—Mangniram Tansukhrai Shop by owner MOHANABAI W/o BRIJMOHAN MARWARI, of Telhara Taluq, Akot.

Deft.:—Jagannath Sitaram Shop by owner SAGARMAL SITARAM MARWARI, Javeri Bazaar, Khara Kuwa. Post No. 2 Bombay.

CLAIM FOR Rs. 2911-8-3

WHEREAS the above-named plaintiff has filed a suit against you in this Court on two Hundis, dated 31-12-29 and 4-1-30 for Rs. 300 and Rs. 2,000 respectively, you are hereby ordered to appear in person or by any pleader duly instructed with your answer regarding the above claim on 21-12-1932 at 10 a.m. in this Court. The case is fixed for settlement of issues. Take notice that if you do not comply with the above order the case will be heard Ex-Parte against you.
Akot, 29-11-32.
5890


# THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Zowie! Cowboy: turn an entire kingdom topsy-turvy!
TOM MIX
AND HIS WONDER HORSE
TONY
IN
"MY PAL THE KING"

# THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE GREAT THRILLER
"THE MAN FROM CHICAGO"
WITH
BERNARD NEDELL
AUSTIN TREVOR

# THE EMPRESS

6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE MOST INSPIRING SPECTACLE OF ALL TIMES!
'THE KING OF KINGS'
(Synchronised with Sound & Music)

# THE PALACE

Near Byculla Rly. Station
6-30, 10 p.m. and Thurs. 4 p.m
COLUMBIA'S MYSTERY DRAMA
SOLDIERS & WOMEN

# KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE.
New Charni Road.
will be turned, from next week into
THE BEST
PICTURE PALACE
BECAUSE
(1) The whole Theatre is being overhauled, repainted re-equipped and re-organised.
BEST SOUND REPRODUCTION, ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENT and LOVELY COLOURING.
Besides
WESTERN ELECTRIC SOUND SYSTEM
Is installed to yield clearest voice.
For Opening Next Week
Read Daily Advertisements


## Public Notices

### S. S. "Ginyo Maru"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 1st instant from Japan via way-ports and beer berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 9. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## AUCTION SALES

### MISTRY & Co..

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY the 4th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Cumballa Hill, opposite Petit Sanatorium. Of Queen Anne and Jacobean complete drawing, dining and bedroom furniture, all to match, gramophone rich leather and silk tapestry upholstered Chesterfield suites, carpets, Chinaware, best plated, crockery and glassware, etc. Property of H. F. Brown Esq. and others. On view. Auctioneers. MISTRY & CO.


# N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO SINGAPORE CHINA AND JAPAN

| Steamers | Tons | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tokiwa Maru | 5972 | 2 Dec | 4 Dec |
| Hakone Maru | 10500 | ..... | @12 Dec |
| x Ginyo Maru | 9000 | 1 Dec | 11 Dec |
| Tatsuta Maru | 5159 | 7 Dec | 17 Dec |
| Suwa Maru | 11000 | .... | @27 Dec. |
| *Tokushima Maru | 5976 | 19 Dec. | 31 Dec |
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | ..... | @10 Jan. |
| x Kaga Maru | 5860 | 30 Dec. | 13 Jan. |

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseille |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hakusan Maru | 10500 | 7 Dec. | 24 Dec. |
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | 21 Dec. | 7 Jan |

REDUCTION IN FIRST, SECOND and STEERAGE CLASS PASSAGE FARES between BOMBAY and KOBE

| | Single £ | Return £ |
|---|---|---|
| First ... ... | 35 | 50 |
| Second ... ... | 22 | 40 |
| Steerage ... | 10-10 | ... |

INDIAN STUDENT travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent reduction on Single and per cent reduction on Return 3rd Class A rate tickets. Also Free Second Class Railway Tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

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270—272 Hornby Road.
Phone No. 20279
Telegram: YUSEN.

# A WONDERFUL INVENTION!

Your old gramophone Records can be renovated by this chemical preparation. Soak a piece of cloth in "Record Tuner." Apply evenly on the Record when it is revolving on the disc. Place the sound box on it—and judge the tune. An application on New records serves as a preservative. Price per bottle Rs 1-4-0. Sufficient to treat over 20 Records.

P. & P. Extra. Get a bottle to-day.

M. C. AGENCY (Regd.)
B.C. 140, Parsi Bazar,
Post Box No. 497, ..... BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Drukhandel",
Tel: 24854.

# HYDROCELE

Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasts, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and redness size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).


## *BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION*

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, President, Bombay Medical Union writes:—

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Medical Union held on 30th November 1932 it was resolved "that this meeting of the Managing Committee condemns the Scheme proposed for "A Hospital Saving Association of Bombay" by the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, as it is of no benefit to the public and is inimical to the interests of the medical profession.

The Managing Committee has decided to call a Meeting of the Profession under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union, and has appointed a Sub-Committee with power to co-opt, to go into the question and to draft Resolutions to be placed before the above meeting to be convened as early as possible.

# SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, December 1.
Clan Sinclair, Carter, Liverpool.
Ranchi, Brooks, London.
Gingo Maru, Ito, Kobe.
Chindwara, Walsh, Calcutta.
Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, December 2.
Dalgoma, Beeching, London.
Gandara, Williamson, Calcutta.
Chindwara, Walsh, Karachi.

LOADING.

Bombay, December 1.
Steamer Corfu for London.
Steamer Bamora for Busrah.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah
Steamer Heinan Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Gingo Maru for Kobe.
Steamer C|o Kimberly for Calcutta.

S.S. Clan Sinclair:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Sinclair arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S.S. Gingo Maru:—The N Y K steamer Gingo Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S Badarpur:—The B S O Coy's steamer Badarpur arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S.S. Chindwara:—The B.I.S.N. Coy's steamer Chindwara arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo and hence she will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Dalgoma:—The M M Coy's steamer Dalgoma will sail to-day for London with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Gandara:—The B.I.S.N Coy's steamer Gandara will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, December 1.

S.S. Corfu, for London:—10 bales animal skin, D Sassoon & Co; 5 bales animal skin, J F Levy; 104 bags pepper, Thos Cook and son; 7 cases sandalwood oil, Thos Cook & Son; 3 cases brassware, Thos Cook & Son; 3 cases woollen rugs, Thos Cook & Son.

For Marseilles:—3798 bags ground nuts, L Dreyfus & Co; 67 bags mustardseed, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Dalgoma, for London:—65 bags turmerics, K Harjiwan & Co; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes, Kilshaprasad & Co; 520 bags linseed oil cakes, Birla Bros; 1374 bags linseed oil cakes and 800 bags groundnut oil cakes, G Travers & Sons; 134 bags groundnut kernals, K M Nathoo.

For Dunkirk:—1334 bags ground nut kernals, K M Nathoo; 620 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 306 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Castalia, for Liverpool:—59 bales wool raw, M Nissim; 22 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co; 6 bales wool raw, Cox & Kings Ltd; 42 bales wool raw, Bombay Co; 3 bales wool raw, M R Shaffi & Co; 12 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co; 10 bales wool raw, M Motilal; 33 bales cotton yarn waste, M Narottamdas & Co; 13 bales wool raw, Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.

For Glasgow:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes, Cox & Kings Ltd

For Barcelona:—37 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora.

S.S. Rotenfels, for Hamburg:—602 bags linseed, Strauss & Co; 80 bales cotton waste, M Narottamdas & Co; 220 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 120 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Antwerp:—50 bales cotton waste and 16 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co; 50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 55 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 173 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Rotterdam:—50 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills.

S.S. Capo di Monte, for Marseilles:—2800 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co; 700 bags castorseed, Birla Bros; 2800 bags castorseed and 1266 bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus & Co; 1280 bags groundnut kernals, C Dharamsey & Co; 260 bags mustard seed, M Bhuta & Co.; 800 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.

For Naples:—350 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.

For Genoa:—606 bags rapeseed and 606 bags linseed, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. President Harrison, for Marseilles:—260 bags mustard seed, M Bhuta & Co; 67 bags turmeric, K Harjivan & Co; 150 bales cotton fly, Textile Products, Ltd.

For Genoa:—1220 bags linseed, Birla Bros; 10 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co; 330 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 150 bales cotton raw, Italinde Cotton Co.

For New York:—30 bales animal skins, National City Bank of New York; 3 bales animal skins, A Rasul & Sons.

For Beyrouth:—24 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Alexandretta:—10 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Larnaca:—7 bales cotton yarn, R Shantilal & Co.

S.S. Sourbaya Maru, for Kobe:—148 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co; 520 bales cotton raw, Birla Bros; 200 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co; 100 tons iron scrap Faiz & Co.

For Osaka:—5000 bundles tin clippings, J C Karaka & Co.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru, for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd; 180 bales cotton raw, Birla Bros.

S.S. Heinan Maru, for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

December 1.

S S Moncaleiri Agents L. Triestino from Trieste: 910 cases paper; 37 cases hollow glass; 65 cases lamps; 37 cases wool piece goods; 200 cases twine; 760 cases glassware; 32 cases machinery; 20 cases lionian ware; 450 cases tiles; 50 cases Fez caps; 130 cases starch; 30 cases lampware; 207 cases shoes; 486 bundles wire nails.

From Venice: 35 bales wool rugs; 10 cases liquors; 177 cases spun silk yarn.

From Brindisi: 1000 bags almonds; 1100 bags potatoes.

From Bori: 820 bags almonds.

From Giaffa: 135 cases orange juice.

From Aden: 11 bags gum myrah; 22 bags gum arabic; 21 packages alkali; 28 nos. empty drums.

S S Ruhr Agents Volkart Bros from Bolania: 100 bags betelnuts.

From Sourbaya: 148 bags betelnuts; 15 bags long pepper; 2510 bags sugar.

From Pasocrocan: 2009 bags sugar.

S S Sium Maru Agents Madhavlal and Co from Calcutta:—6002 tons coal; 170 drums lubricating oil.

S S Fager Agents F F Campbell and Co from Bangkok: 42 pieces teak squares; 13632 pieces teak scantlings; 103 pieces yang squares; 1084 bundles yang scantlings.

COLABA OBSERVATORY,
BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-12-1932.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0340 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.4 degrees (2.0 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees (6.4 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 5.

Weather Remarks: Thunderstorm.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-12-32.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading "0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## *General Rain In Malabar And Madras*

POONA, Dec. 1.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in Malabar and Madras Deccan and local rain in North Bombay Deccan while a few falls have occurred in Southeast Madras, North Hyderabad and Tenasserin. Temperature is above normal from North Deccan to Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair threequarters of an inch; Ahmednagar, Aurangabad and Trivandrum one; Kodaikanal three quarters; Matheran, Poona and Coonoor a half; Mangalore, Palamcottah and Kurnool a quarter.

Forecast:—Thunderstowers will extend in South Madras and recur locally in West Deccan.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

# City & Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu—Magsar, Sud. 5, 1980.
Muslim—Shaban 3, 1351.
Parsi—Khordad, 27, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 55m.
Sunset—6h. 0m.
Hightide—3-00 14-53.
Lowtide—9-19 20-44
Phases of the Moon: First Quarter 5th Dec. 6h. 15m a.m Full Moon 13th Dec. 7h 51m Last Quarter 21st Dec. 1h 52m. a.m
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Bombay Hockey League: Royal Irish Fusilliers vs Armed Police, Cooperage, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 3.

Bombay Races, Winter Meeting: Third Day.
S. S. "Corfu" with homeward mails sails at 1 p. m.

MONDAY, December 5.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"My Pal The King" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EMPIRE—"The Man from Chicago." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"The King of Kings." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"But the Flesh is Weak" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON — "Bhartruhari. Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Strangers in Love." Daily at 3.30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END— "Shyam Sunder. Daily at 5-30 8 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Sati-Savitri." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Man About Town." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES (Byculla).—"Soldiers and Women." Daily at at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME: 12 Noon Selection of Indian Gramophone Records. 7-00 p. m. light music Dinker Rao (Student of Fergusson College) 9-0. New in Hindi.

NEW WADI FAIR SWADESHI BAZAR

To-day (Friday) there will be Oriental Dances by Miss Vimal V. B. Rane at 9 P. M.

POSTAL NOTICE: Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. "Rotenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p. m. on December 3.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES: Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Social Psychology to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. in the South Wing of the University Buildings.

BOMBAY PRESS WORKERS' UNION: Sjt. Bhagwan Sarang the Organiser of the Bombay Press Workers' Union writes: Workers of the Presses which are not represented in the Provisional Committee are requested to inform the names of their representatives to the Organiser at 69, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay before Sunday next.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from Bombay of 26th ultimo arrived at Aden at 2 p. m. on the 30th ultimo and left there at 7 p. m. the same day.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Fuku Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on November 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 4.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Argun Maru" left Moji for Bombay on November 30 and is due to arrive in Bombay oon December 24 via usual ports.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY: The 56th monthly meeting of the Ophthalmological Society of Bombay will be held at A. M. C. F. O. Hosp. to-day (Friday) when interesting cases will be shown and discussed. Dr. H. D. Dastoor will read a paper on "Recent Advances in Operative Treatment of heetachment of Retina."

GANDHIJI'S IMPENDING FAST Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena a public meeting will be held at Hira Baug C. P. Tank, to-day, (Friday) at 4 p. m. (S. T.) to remind the public of Bombay of the situation of Guruvayur annd Mahatma's impending fast on 2nd January, 1933. Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside.

Speakers Mrs. Ratanben Mehta, Mrs. Mudrikaben Anjaria, Mrs. Kalavatiben Motiwalla, Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla and Sjt. Dinkerrao Oza.

# Latest Mahaluxmi Gallops

## TINDER GEE IN FORM

The following gallops took place during the week:—

CHABOOTRA (Turtle) was superior to BLACK JEST (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop on the grass track.

CHIVALRESQUE (Roberts) and GREAT PEARL (Marrable) were sent a mile on the tan. They are fit and well.

FINANCIER (Stokes) cantered a mile in good style.

ALMEIDA (Marrable) did a half mile spurt on the tan. Improving.

DE BEERS II (Harding) beat SOSO (Stokes) in an easy nine furlongs on the tan. Fair.

TINDER GEE (Reynolds) travelled a mile on the grass track in excellent style. Should run well.

ROMAN ROUE (Brace) held HOPPY (Robertson) over a mile. A good gallop.

BROKEN LINK (Reynolds) shaped well in a 7 furlongs gallop on the grass.

LITTLE BOY BLUE (Stokes) had the measure of FLYING MAJOR (Riding Boy) in a 5 furlongs trial.

SERVIETTE (Selby) went better than EASTERN ESSEX (Peck) over 5 furlongs.

COMTE-DE-GRASSE (Riding Boy) held RHONIUS (Rosen) in a 5 furlongs gallop. Impressive.

ST. VALOUR (Pack am) spurted 3 furlongs very well.

CARNELIAN (Brace) and HAPPY WARDEN (Robertson) worked 5 furlongs. They are in fine fettle.

KIRKOSWALD (Peck) extended EAGLE QUEEN (Selby) in a 5 furlongs gallop. The latter is fit.

VIRBALA (Peck) and STINGER (Reynolds) were sent ¼ a mile. The former is very well at the moment.

SAMMANDER (Maurice) was assisted by JASSIR (Flynn in a 9 furlongs gallop. The former is ready.

DAHAM PASHA (Obaid) SA'AD LEBNAN (Riding Boy) and BROKER (Riding Boy) galloped 1¼ miles. The first named pair doing well.

KUMMER (Packham) beat a SAINT FORTUNAT (Riding VEENA (Clarke) over 6 furlongs. Boy) shaped well over 1¼ miles.

CHEER UP (Riding Boy) beat JOHNNIE WALKER (Brace) accompanied COLONEL O'MALLEY over 6 furlong. The latter has improved.

REDRESS (Selby) beat SAVOY (Black) over 5 furlongs.

LADY SRIELA (Riding Boy) LIONIDAS (Maurice) and a stablemate galloped 6 furlongs. The first named doing well.

MARTIAN PRINCESS (Packham) spurted half-a-mile. Good.

HARVARD (Harding) went 5 furlongs on the tan in good style. Fit.

POOR BAIRN (Simpson) and PUFFIN (Kirby) wennt 6 furlongs. Fit horses.

DOWLA (Riding Boy) was sent an easy mile. Should run well on Saturday.

YOUNG AVAR (Clarke) and SEA KING (Packham) galloped 6 furlongs, finishing abreast.

YAWIR AWAR (Clarke) beat MANSFIELD over 6 furlongs. The former is very fit.

VERSHAN (Riding Boy) created a very favourable impression in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass track.

BIBIJAN (McQuade) was much superior to MANSHAD (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

WATCHMAKER (Robertson) went 6 furlongs. Good gallop.

JAIB LA (Selby) travelled 6 furlongs. Fit.

DANGER (Reynolds) galloped furlongs on the tan. Fair.

The following are in good fettle:—

RED ROSE, MUHAISIN; SHALI; FAMOUS; TENNYSON; BLOTTING KAGAZ and SUNNY DAY.

## Acceptances For Saturday's

### *1st Race (1-45 p. m.)*

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners, after 31st March 1931, once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mu'mar 9-3; Tara 9-3; Amar 9-3; Kummer 9-1; Broker 8-12; Sa'ad Lebnan 6-13; Daham Pasha 8-12; Dalphone 8-10; White Gold 8-10; Dhubarq 8-9; Saint Fortunat 8-8; Abhoor 8-4; Wajee 8-4; Mundir 8-4, Dowla 8-4; Sammandar 7-9; Mazda 7-9; Jawahir 6-13, Karim Beg 6-13.

### *2nd Race (2-15 p. m.)*

THE VIHAR PLATE. Division II-B—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winners Rs. 2,000; second Rs 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

Gurji Beg 9-0; Sannam 8-12; Famous 8-10; Al Natiq 8-5; Le Touquet 8-4; Shaibar 8-3; Bibijan 8-3; Mansfield 8-2; Shekib 8-2; Black Beauty 8-1; Babel 8-0; Blue Star 7-10; Danger 7-9; Sunny Day 7-8; Kashaf 7-7; Kantaka 7-6; Vimto 7-6; Bibal 7-5, Malikshah 7-4.

### *3rd Race (2-45 p. m.)*

THE SANS SOUCI HANDICAP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Virbala 9-0; Harvard 9-0; Pas de Quatre 8-11; Glenbuck 8-10; Roseville 8-7; Eda 8-7; Ratheen 8-4; Valicare 8-2; Martian Princess 7-10; Poetry 7-5; Belle of York 7-4; Princess 7-2.

### *4th Race (3-15 p. m.)*

THE RENALA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. A handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV which have not won a race value Rs. 1,000. or over.

Dribble 9-0; Waivera 8-11; Veena 8-6; Cheer Up 8-6; Eagle Queen 8-4; Joy 8-3; Red Rose 8-0; Colonel O'Malley 7-9; Sentinel 7-9; Savoy 7-9; Redress 7-9; Lady Shiela 7-3; Orphan 7-9; Flower Bed 7-9.

### *5th Race (3-45 p. m.)*

THE VIHAR PLATE. Division II-A—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II.

High Flier 9-0; Royalty 9-0; Tennyson 8-11; Young Avar 8-11; Hakim Pasha 8-11; Muhaisin 8-10 Tair al Iraq 8-10; Sanjakdar 8-7; Blotting Kagaz 8-4; Molly King 8-2; Murat 8-0; Khairi 7-13; Shali 7-12, Ambassador 7-11; Mascat 7-9; Jaibala 7-8; Munsoor 7-6.

### *6th Race (4-15 p.m.)*

THE EXNING PLATE—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Conciliator 9-0; Gabrielle 8-8; Thaxted 8-12; Fratti 8-5; D'Artagnan 8-8; Kileager 8-8; Greek Burn 8-3; Holestone 8-2; Lis 7-12 Tusculum 7-8; Soso 7-7.

### *7th Race (4-45 p. m.)*

THE PLANTATION PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 2,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Classes I & II.

The Nile 9-1; Hoppy 8-6; Highness 8-13; In the Gloaming 8-10; Chivalresque 8-1; Chabootra 7-13 De Beers II 7-3; Tender Gee 7-0; Financier 7-0.

### *8th Race (5-15 p. m.)*

THE JEVINGTON PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; and third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Golden Trail 9-1; Almeida 9-0; Farimage 9-0; Little Boy Blue 8-9; Glen Gowan 8-8; Comte de Grasse 8-8; Raphael 8-5; Tangira 8-5; Broken Link 8-3; Serviette 8-3; Quincy 8-0; Carnelian 8-0; Poor Bairn 7-13; St. Valour 7-11; Westerner 7-4.

### *9th Race (5-45 p. m.)*

THE VIHAR PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; and third Rs. 600. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I & II

Sea King 9-2; Yawir Awar 9-2; Amij 9-0; Asailah 8-13; Moon Spark 8-12; Riyad II 8-10; Cold Steel 8-10; Shahana 8-6, Jassir 8-4; Black King 8-3; Scindia 8-3; Wazir Pasha 8-2; Watchmaker 7-12; Shamsuzzaman 7-11; Lamington 7-11; The Knave 7-10; Hazima 7-9; Square Deal 7-7; Hattamtai 7-5; Faithful II 7-4.


"ARIEL," RACE TIPS

*TRY ONCE and BE CONVINCED*

Season Rates: 150/-

Daily card of four horses Rs. 20/-.

Can be had at 60-61 & 62, MAHENDRA MANSIONS, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 21933.


## *"NO PACT WITH CONGRESS" DECLARES HAIG*

(Continued from page 1.)

punishment on boys. Sardar Sant Singh complained that if the father gave liberty to a boy he would be punished and if he exercised illegal restraint he might find himself in jail for that offence. He concluded by saying, "It seems, sir, in view of this the only remedy is to exercise birth control." (Laughter.)

SUPPORTING THE MOTION.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai thought that the provisions were more stringent than before. Rao Bahadur Patil, Pandit Sen, Mr. Uppi Saheb and Mr. Jog supported Mr. Mitra's motion. Major Ahmed Nawaz reminded the House how the children cried to-day: "Bacha hai hai." They could not be sent to jail or beaten. There must be some method of stopping this.

The Home Member repiying to the debate said that education had been a Transferred subject for the last ten years and the members had a chance of trying improvement in that system. While improvement in educational system might bring about some change they had to face practical problem for which neither the Government nor the Education Ministers were responsible. Mr. Thampan had suggested whipping. Mr. Haig said that British people had considerable belief in utility of such punishment but Mr. Thampan's suggestion would not find support among his own ranks. Only other remedy was imprisonment and that was most undesirable.

MOTION LOST.

The Government was, therefore, left with no alternative but to enforce parental responsibility and success of this method had been demonstrated by the fact that local Governments' reports showed that whereas children proved previously a great nuisance this nuisance had diminished in a marked manner since the new powers were taken. Those who argued that the parent had no control over children should also find relief in that this law would remedy that social evil and restore parental responsibility.

Mr. Mitra's amendment was put and negatived.

BURDEN OF PROVING OFFENCE

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai moved an amendment to see that the burden of proving the offence before the Court lay on the prosecution. He pleaded that the clause as it stood was un-British law and therefore it should be removed.

The Law Member explained that it was an accepted principle in every country that onus should be on the prosecution. In this case there was no departure from such a principle. If a young person committed an offence and was fined in Court, it was proper that the parent on the guardian should pay fine. In this case the Court was only asking the parent or guardian to appear before them in order to satisfy that he had not conduced to the commission of the offence by neglecting control over offender. There was no objection to such procedure either in law or according to commonsense. Further Government had restricted the clause only to illegal movement and that was a material modification. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. S G Jog moved the next amendment to the effect that before attaching liability to a parent or guardian the prosecution should prove that the offence was definitely committed in furtherance of an illegal movement. The Law Member said that the section was very clear that a parent would be called upon after the prosecution had finished case.

Mr. S C Sen asked why then was the whole trial conducted exparte and the parent or the guardian was called only at the end.

Mr. Haig affirmed that there was nothing improper in the procedure. The motion was rejected.

Clause Eight was then approved without any alteration.

The Assembly rose for lunch.

MITRA'S AMENDMENTS LOST.

Rapid progress was made after lunch when the House disposed of Clauses nine to twelve in less than an hour.

Mr. Mitra moved successively deletion of clauses nine, ten and twelve and amendments were lost as usual.

As no ament had been tabled for Clause Eleven which added subsection to Clause Sixteen of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, that the Governor-General may by notification in the Gazette of India declare an association unlawful throughout British India, only Mr. Mitra opposed its passage. He wanted to know the reasons for substituting Governor-General for Xovernor-General-in-Council.

Mr. Haig said that the law as originally passed provided Governor-General-in-Council (mutilated) but later power was delegated to Local Government. He added that now it was essential to give such power to the Governor-General also as there might be cases of particular associations activities not being confined to one province only. Some interest was aroused in a dull house by Clause thirteen when the House pressed to division Pandit Sens amendment for extension to an invalid of protection given to children and women from harassment by a Magistrate or police if the letter wanted to take possession of buildings occupied by them. The amendment was lost by 37 votes to 47.

"DO NOT EMBITTER CONGRESS FEELINGS."

Mr. Jadhav moved an amendment to the effect that all moveable property taken possession of by the Government be kept in their custody and not forfeited. He pleaded that Government could prevent any association from using funds or any other property so long as it was unlawful. If Government forfeited its property and funds when again the association became lawful, it would be impossible for them to carry on their lawful activities. He further pointed out that those funds were collected at a time when the association was lawful and warned Government against being charged of looting public property under the guise of law.

Sardar Santsingh advised Government not to embitter the feelings of the Congress while attempts were being made to bring about a rapproachement between the Congress and Government.

The Home Member opposing the amendment asserted that Government had not the slightest intention of entering into another pact with Congress.

The motion was rejected by 35 votes against 51 votes.

RIGHT OF APPEAL.

Mr. S.C. Sen next moved an amendment to restore the right of appeal against the decision of the district judge or chief judge of the small cause court. Messrs. Agarwal, Jog and Patil supported the amendment as being a very logical one to protect the elementary right of appeal.

Sir Brojendra Mitter pointed out that the dispute was not between individuals as in civil disputes. The issue was a simple one, and he did not see any reason why there should be an appeal for the benefit of legal profession.

The motion was rejected.

There were three more amendments by Mr. Jadhav for doing away with the power of forfeiture.

Mr. Haig pointed out that these funds were the life-blood of the organisers and the organisation. Further, they were used for propagation of a very poisonous movement. In his opinion forfeiture was most essential to produce a deterrant effect on those who subscribed to these unlawful purposes.

The motion was rejected.

FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY.

Mr. S.C. Mitra moved the deletion of the sub-clause in clause 13, which barred the calling into question by any court the forfeiture of property by Government.

Mr. Mitra asked why the Government was afraid of people going to British courts of justice.

Mr. Krishnamachariar contended that the clause attempted to take away the only remedy of people against the excesses of officials.

The Law Member said that too many appeals gave undue advantage to the man with a long purse.

A voice: What's the remedy?

Sir Brojendra Mitter replied that the only remedy was abandonment of civil disobedience.

Mr. Aggarwala challenged the statement of the Law Member that the right of appeal was for the benefit of the legal profession and contended that it gave a security to the aggrieved party and checked the vagaries of judges. Sir Brojendra Mitter intervened with the remark: "I did not mean for the benefit of the legal profession. It was a query and my answer was for the benefit of the litigant with the long purse."

The amendment was lost and the clause was adopted.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

IMPERIAL HIGH SCHOOL: A social gathering of the Imperial High School, Students' Association for presenting cups and medals to the winner in the Ping-Pog and Carrum Tournaments will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p. m. in the School Hall. All the members of the Association, and also of the Ex-students' Association are cordially invited to attend.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay has issued the following press communique:—

On Wednesday the 30th November 1932, tenders to the amount of £225,000 at 1s. 6-3/16d. were received and allotted in full. Tenders for £48,625,000 at 1s. 6-5/32d. were also received and allotted approximately 1½ per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 7th December 1932 on the same conditions as previously announced.—A. P.


THE CAPITOL LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

IVOR NOVELLO'S—LONDON STAGE SUCCESS "THE TRUTH GAME"

ROBERT MONTGOMERY in "BUT THE FLESH IS WEAK"

FROM TO-MORROW DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EXTRA MORNING SHOW ON SUNDAY AT 10 A.M. TO COPE WITH THE RUSH

EVEN MORE THRILLING THAN "TRADER HORN"

with JOHNNY WEISSMULLER (Adonis Swimming Champion of the World)

directed by W. S. VAN DYKE

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN


*All-India Anti-Untouchability League*

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Board, All-India Anti-Untouchability League, 31, Murzaben Road, Bombay, writes:

"The Bombay Provincial Board of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League wants to have a complete list of all the Associations or bodies that are working for the uplift of the so-called Untouchables in the City of Bombay and in the Bombay Suburban District and will thank the organisers to give to this Board all such information thereabout as they can."

CLASSIFIED TRADES EXHIBITION:—To-day (Friday), there will be a special programme for ladies at 3 p.m. (S T) and again at 6.30 p.m., there will be an interesting singing programme by a well-known singer Mr. Lachamansing.

On Saturday, the Exhibition will open at 3 p.m. for boys and girls.

## LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

### Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York, Dec. 1.
Previous Closing ... 3.19 3/4
To-day's Closing ... 3.22

T. T. ON NEW YORK
London, Dec. 1.
Previous Closing ... 3.19 1/8
To-day's Opening ... 3.21 3/8
To-day's Closing ... 3.21 15/16

## LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY SETTLEMENT.
New York, Dec. 1.
Previous Closing Rate ... 5.82
To-day's Opening Rate 5.83
Difference ..... +.01
To-day's Closing Rate ... 5.81
Difference ..... —.01

BROACH EXPECTATION
April-May ..... Rs. 202

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY SETTLEMENT
Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Previous Closing Rate ... 5.06
To-day's Opening Rate 5.07
Difference ..... +.01
To-day's Closing Rate ... 5.05
Difference .....K —.01

LONDON SILVER MARKET
London Dec. 1.
Silver Forward ..... 17 9/16
Lower ..... 5/16
Silver Ready ..... 17 11/16
Lower ..... 1/4
Market: China and India soid. China bought at the decline.

BOMBAY MARKET
Bombay, Dec. 1.
1st Settlement ..... 51 4 0
2nd Settlement ..... 51 4 0
3rd Settlement ..... 51 10 0
Gold ..... 31 6 0
Guinea ..... 19 10 6


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THE YEAR'S COMEDY ROMANCE

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# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

*FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1932*


## AN ACADEMIC DEBATE

The so-called third Round Table Conference is said to be as busy as ever, and the 'delegates' are, it is stated, a great deal more hopeful about its progress and final success than they were at the opening of the Conference. But we should be glad indeed if the progress is not in a circle, leading them back to the starting point after much apparent moving forward. The last Conference definitely decided that, whatever may be the precise measure of reform in the Central Government, Provincial Autonomy should be complete and the Provincial Governors should approximate to the position of constitutional rulers advised by responsible ministers in all matters of administration. But the present Conference is still worrying over that very topic, and the discussion does not seem yet to have gone far beyond vague generalities like "while Provincial Autonomy should be real, there should be real safeguards to cope with emergencies, and these safeguards should be in the shape of emergent powers in the hands of the Governor."

**QUIBBLING!**

It is clear, however, that Government are busy nibbling at the autonomy proposed to be given to the Provinces. Sir Samuel Hoare now slyly suggests that an emergency justifying the Governor's interference does not mean "the actual occurrence of a breakdown in the machinery of administration." He evidently means that the Governor should have the power to interfere even when he takes it into his head that the administration is likely to break down. And we know from bitter experience how non-responsible authorities are likely to interpret their emergent powers. Lord Irwin makes Sir Samuel's hint broader by adding that the real danger lies not in a rare and grave emergency, but in the more common "adoption and pursuit of a mistaken policy" by the Cabinet.

**PRESUMPTUOUS ARGUMENT.**

Assuming that for some years to come the majority of Governors will be non-Indians and only temporary sojourners in India, it is rather presumptuous to hold that they will be better judges of a right policy than a responsible Cabinet. To the parrot-like repetition of the argument that the Governor needs special powers to intercede on behalf of the minorities, we would only reply that it is not the best way to protect minorities to give the minority of one power to override the will of the Cabinet responsible to the majority and minorities alike.

**REAL RESPONSIBILITY, BEST SAFEGUARD.**

The more important question is what are to be the safeguards against a mistaken policy that may be adopted by a Governor who is far more likely to be in the wrong than a responsible Cabinet. Even a devoted friend of Government like Mr Ghaznavi is confident that the Provincial Cabinet and the Legislature are quite capable of taking all adequate measures to combat possible anarchy and disorder. If they are not able to do so in some places, it is because neither the Cabinet of the Province, nor the Legislature has any real power. And the whole question is how to mend the present Government under which unrest has become chronic.

**FORGOTTEN PHRASE.**

We can quite understand the British Government demanding consideration for their own interests before transferring power to the people. But it is not easy to follow them in their demand for overriding powers glorified as safeguards "for the interests of the minorities and the majorities of India." Lord Irwin is reported to have emphasised "the British view regarding special powers." He has, perhaps, forgotten all about his own formula of "safeguards in Indian interests." Or, perhaps, he has persuaded himself that what suits Britain must necessarily be in the best interests of India.

**WIDE GULF!**

However, the present debate in the London Conference is only o academic interest. For the Government appear to have already determined the maximum amount of power they are prepared to give to India, and the Indian people have equally well determined the minimum they will accept. There is at present a wide gulf between the two positions, but it will be a different kind of Conference that will bridge the gulf—in so far as the gulf can be bridged in the next few months. Meanwhile the Government may heed Sir T.B. Sapru's warning when he said that he shuddered to think what even the Moderates would do—let alone the Congress—"if safeguards overshadowed responsibility."

## Censorship Of School Books

Khan Bahadur Mian Ahmad Yar Khan moved in the Punjab Legislative Council last week an interesting resolution on the reform of text books on History. The resolution asked Government to appoint a Committee "to scrutinise the courses of study in the schools and colleges of the province with a view to expunge such of them from the curricula as in their opinion promote communal hatred." It also recommended the appointment of another committee "to revise the books on Indian history, particularly its Muslim period and rewrite such portions as are historically incorrect." Almost every one in the House sympathised with the spirit of the resolution as each one judged the current text books from his own point of view, the mover of the resolution himself going so far as to suggest that students should not be taught the story of Jallianwala Baug. The mover, however, wisely withdrew the resolution as it was found to have gone a bit too far in recommending official censorship of the history books. As was to be expected, Malik Feroze Khan Noon has promised to go into the whole question most sympathetically.

**HARMFUL PROPOSAL.**

It is notorious that even now text books are being most irrationally censored by Government. It may be remembered that several years eago the Bombay Education Department objected to a book on Arithmetic on the ground that it contained an example on Swadeshi. We have had also specially written text books on history by British members of the Department. And now the Punjab Minister of Education is reported to have stated that "it was contemplated that the Government should in future acquire the copywright in all text books." It may be good business as the Minister expects it to be, but it may have a pernicious effect on independent and genuine research, which is far more precious than the idiosyncracies of ultra-communalists and super-loyalists.

**AMAZING**

To what extent official censorship of text books and general school instruction may go may be gauged from a circular which the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, is understood to have recently issued with regard to the answers of certain candidates who appeared for the last S. S. L. C. examination. "The answers," in his opinion, "indicate that the students who wrote them are giving a political turn to their answers." And he has accordingly warned that he "will have to consider withdrawing recognition from schools which present candidates answering papers in the manner referred to above." If the Director wishes to be taken seriously, he may instance some of the answers he refers to and say wherein they are objectionable. As it is, one does not know what precisely he objects to what is his idea of a "political turn", and why every political turn is necessarily objectionable.

**IRRESPONSIBLE PROCEDURE**

In any case it is an irresponsible procedure to threaten schools with the most drastic penalty of a withdrawal of recognition, which is much more than the withdrawal of a grant, merely because some of the students of those schools reproduce in their examination answers what they might have picked up from a newspaper or some source other than the duly censored text books. If the common reports of Russian censorship of public instruction are at all accurate, their system is hardly a model for India now or in the future.

## BY THE WAY

**(By A Gentleman With A Duster)**

I had occasion yesterday to review a great speech by Mr. C. Y. Chintamani at the Lucknow Convocation. I have to-day before me a speech delivered by Mr. B. N. Karanjia, President of the Honorary Magistrates' Association at the Dinner given to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay this week. Nobody who knows Mr. Karanjia can accuse him of the ability to write out a consistent speech. I am informed that his speeches at the Quarterly meetings of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and other places have been written by one or two very obliging friends and having myself listened to some of the speeches read by Mr. Karanjia I can gather from the tone of hesitancy and lack of emphasis at proper periods that another hand than of Mr. Karanjia's must have penned the speech. The speeches in the Chamber at any rate were respectable utterances. But the speech delivered by Mr. Karanjia this week at the Dinner, is a nauseating mixture of fulsome flattery unrelieved by any dignified expression of the independence that ought in theory at least to be associated with the position of the President of a Society like that of the Honorary Magistrates. Mr. Karanjia represents that particular type of citizens in Bombay who believe, and have apparently succeeded in their object, that positions in public life can be attained not through gradual and laborious work in the service of the public but by lavish entertainments to all concerned who wield patronage in the distribution of public favours. When ability and merit are at a discount and social influence commands such a high premium, I can only drop a curtain over this deplorable aspect of our civic life with this plain-speaking protest.

* * * *

My friend Mr. Tairsee has really done well in informing the public of his return from Cutch by riding once again his hobby-horse of writing An Open Letter, this time to the members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. His admonition to the co-signatories of the letter of resignation is very well-timed. What I cannot understand about him—and this reminds me of Mr. Heerjibehedin's remark that Mr. Tairsee is a Chinese Puzzle—is why he should have at all put his signature to the letter of resignation signed by thirteen other gentlemen besides himself. I have known L. R. T. as an outspoken, honest and fearless advocate of any cause that he espouses. Though I have frequently chastised him for his Churchillian eccentricities I must confess that of all the fourteen persons who tendered their resignations from the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, for sheer outspokenness, moral courage and intellectual honesty I would give first place to Mr Tairsee.

* * * *

In his Open Letter he rightly places the larger interest of the Chamber higher than the interest of any individual member or a Group or Party of members and I think the principle enunciated by him that no amount of differences between individual members or Groups of members should be allowed to damage the interest of the Chamber is a principle which will find universal acceptance amongst the members of the Chamber, but when he puts in a plea for reforming the method of General Election, he, of course, conveniently forgets that the same method in the past was fully requisitioned in service by some of those who have left the Chamber in a huff and make a grievance of the so-called defective arrangement being abused by the National Group. Will not Mr. Tairsee's usual outspokenness enable him to say publicly that this is a fact? I would, however, feel that if such a reform is wanted by the General Body of the Members it should not be prevented and as a matter of fact it cannot be prevented. It only lies with courageous members like Mr. Tairsee to send in a requisition to the Committee for convening a General Meeting for effecting the necessary change in the present rules.

* * * *

His suggestion that Mr. Mathuradas Vassanjee should be asked to take the Chair for the next year is one which I think merits the consideration of both sides. In fairness however, to the National Group I cannot help pointing out that Seth Mathuradas Vassanjee cannot to-day claim the same respect for his impartiality which he really and rightly enjoyed twelve months ago. Several members of the National Group have complained to me in bitter tones that the attitude of Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji in connection with the recent happenings was anything but statesmanlike and therefore was not calculated to maintain amidst the members of the National Group the same confidence in him which he enjoyed last year when both sides agreed to accept his arbitration. I would, however, appeal to the National Group to remember that life is after all a series of compromises and even if they are to give away a part of the position they occupy to-day and which they feel they can equally maintain at the next election they should not hesitate to make the necessary sacrifice if the largest interest of the Chamber demands it.

## "NO CONSTITUTIONAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN PROVINCES"

### MUSLIM DEMAND AT R. T. C.

### INDIAN LIBERALS' WARNING AGAINST VICEREGAL SPECIAL POWERS

**(R. T. C. SERVICE.)**

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Round Table Conference did not conclude the debate on special powers, which is expected to terminate to-morrow morning. The debate to-day opened with a statement from the British Conservative side expressing opinion that there was a large field in which ministers could work freely and special powers proposed were not too great.

On Muslim side there was general acceptance of the list of special responsibilities of Governor-General with the exception of what relating to the preservation of good relations with the rest of the Empire, which should be reserved to the Governor-General only if it was correspondingly reserved in the Dominions' constitutions.

NO DISTINCTION

The Muslim delegates were emphatic that there must be no constitutional distinction whatever between provinces; otherwise the constitution would be unworkable. They also suggested that there should be no distinction between provinces regarding the method of appointment of Governors, who should be appointed by the British Government and selected from the public life and not civil service. This view was supported by other sections.

The British Indian delegates expressed an opinion that the Governor-General should work constitutionally right up to the point of breakdown, when he should have a complete power. There was general agreement by the main Indian States regarding the proposed safeguards. It was important that they should operate effectively but the States were not wedded to any particular method.

JUSTICEITE DELEGATE.

Justiceite delegate affirmed that the British Indian and States representatives stood by every guarantee they had given and did not want to concentrate on the central responsibility and ignore safeguards.

Indians of all shades were inclined to emphasise safeguards equally with the central responsibility. They recognised that British felt reasonable apprehensions which must be examined and met. Justiceite delegate said that the British delegates speeches convinced Indians that they were engaged in a real business and would see constitution they desired brought into being. He urged that the while list of safeguards was generally accepted, it should not be increased subsequently.

Indian Liberal warned against the use of Viceroy's special powers in circumstances akin to everyday administration and urged the importance of goodwill. Reminder was given on behalf of the Chamber of Princes that the States would not join Federation without full measure of the central responsibility which, therefore, should not be weakened by safeguards, while British Indian demands should not weaken the States and equilibrium must be preserved between the two.

Members of the Round Table Conference were present at a luncheon in the House of Commons given in their honour by the Empire Parliamentary Association. Lord Sankey, who presided, proposed the health and success of the members of the Round Table Conference, to which Sir Cowasji Jehangir replied.—Reuter.

### SENATE ELECTION

#### Mr. Gordhanbhai I Patel's Candidature

Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel writes in the course of an election manifesto:—

"I intend to stand for election to the Senate from the Constituency of Registered Graduates at the ensuing bye-election this December. I have been in close touch with some of the educational institutions in this Presidency, and I have travelled widely all over Europe and seen the working of educational institutions there.

I may also mention that for some years I was the editor of the daily paper "Hindusthan" and later on was associated with "Bombay Samachar" for some time. In these capacities I had often to deal with important educational topics of the day and I feel that with the additional experience gathered by me during my several trips to Europe, I can usefully serve the University if elected to the Senate."

## LAHORE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

### Bombay Gymnast's Announcement

Dr. G L Joshi of the Shri Bal Vyam Mandal writes:—

With reference to a letter published in the "Times of India" dated 4th June of Mr. Reizada Premchunder Bali, Advocatte Lahore High Court regarding his willingness to accept any challenge) from any man in the would within six months in Dandas (floor dipping three counts typical Indian systems I have to state that the challenge is accepted by our Institution the contestant being Mr. Gopinath Dadoba Bantri, a student of our Institution for the last 7 years.

For information I may add that Mr. Bali had performed 5,130 Dandas in 4 hours and 49 mts.

I had sent a Registared letter on 17th November to Mr. Bali inquiring as to what should be done as regards the date, place, and time etc. of the contest, but uptil now I have not received any reply from him.

December 3rd being the last day of the period of 6 months Mr. Mantri is going to put his record in Dandas on Saturday, the 3rd December between the hours 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. in Bombay.

### *Mrs. Kasturibai Gandhi Leaves For Calicut*

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Mrs. Kasthuribai Gandhi left for Calcutta last night. Prior to her departure she addressed a meeting at Triplicane advocating Swadesni and uplift of 'Harijans.'—A. P.

### NO NEGOTIATION WITH GANDHIJI

#### Hoare's Reply In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 1

In the House of Commons Mr. Charles Oman asked whether negotiations had been opened with Mr. Gandhi and if so., for what purpose and under what conditions. Sir Samuel Hoare replied that no negotiations had been opened.—Reuter.

Sydney.—Bradman was medically examined by two doctors and was pronounced unfit. He is therefore not playing against England to-morrow.—Reuter.

## THEY DO NOT PRODUCE JEALOUSY

### VISCOUNT HAILSHAM ON OTTAWA AGREEMENT

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Supporters and opponents of the Ottawa Agreements attended vociferous city luncheons. Speaking at the Empire Industries' Lunch to celebrate Ottawa, Viscount Hailsham declared that the results could not be calculated so much from the schedules as from the principles laid down in the Agreements. Answering criticism that Britain was unlikely to obtain a fairplay from the Dominion Tariff Tribunals, he contended that the Canadian and Australian tribunals were no less likely to be fair than the United Kingdom.

He emphatically denied the assertions that Ottawa produced friction, bitterness and jealousy. It was true that the delegates knew what their respective countries wanted. The United Kingdom delegates knew similarly; but each acted from the viewpoint of prosperity of the Empire as a whole.

Lord Lloyd, who sails for Capetown on December 2, referred to Mr. Havenga as a delegate who played the most imperial and notable part in the discussions at Ottawa.

TORIES LIE! SAYS SNOWDEN.

"I wish the Ottawa delegates would say in public what they say in private, namely 'Ottawa is a tragic failure'" declared Lord Snowden at a lunch given by the Joint Free Trade Committee to resigned ministers. Lord Snowden added that the Tories lied on this question with persistency and unanimity which almost raised mendacity to the rank of virtue.—Reuter's Special.

### ASSEMBLY NEED NOT DISCUSS IT!

#### Ottawa Trade Agreement Bill Gazetted

#### *BHORE'S MOTION WILL BE TAKEN ON MONDAY*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary publishes the Ottawa Trade Agreement Bill, the by dispensing with the necessity of introducing it in the Assembly.

Appendix to the Bill by Sir Joseph Bhore says:

"The trade agreement made at Ottawa on August 20 last and the supplementary agreement relating to iron and steel made on September 22 last by the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom involve an amendment of the Indian Tariff Act of 1894 for certain purposes. The bill gives effect to the necessary changes in the Act."

The bill occupies twelve pages of printed foolscap paper indicating preferential rate of duty if article is a produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or a British Colony.

Lobby conversations show that Sir Joseph Bhore's resolution on the trade agreement will be taken up on Monday.—A. P.

### *OTTAWA AGREEMENT*

#### *Independents Hold Separate Meeting*

NEW DELHI, December 1.

Both the Nationalist and Independent parties held separate party meetings in the Council House. It is understood that meetings in both the cases were lively. One of the proposals before the Nationalist Party was to elect office bearers for the coming year. There was some opposition to the election of the present office bearers and further discussion was postponed till this evening. The Lobby opinion is that rank and file would prefer to wait till the Ottawa vote is over before electing office bearers.

The Independt Party discussed the majority and minority reports on the Ottawa Agreement and, while the majority of the members are reported to be in favour of backing their leader against the agreement, a strong minority is pressing that the issue should be made a non-party question. The Independents have also decided to defer further discussion till Saturday.—A.P.

## *Notes of the Day*

**Intriguing.**

The political situation in Germany is intriguing. In many quarters it is considered almost inevitable that Von Papen should be asked to shoulder again the burden of the Chancellorship but it appears, according to the latest news from Berlin, that President Hindenburg has not given up hopes of securing a Cabinet which will not meet with bitter opposition from the Nazis. So the man more friendly with them than any other political leader from the Right, General Von Schleicher is being asked to form an interim "presidial" Cabinet of a "conciliatory" nature, though Hitler himself is not likely to relish the proposal. His followers may, however tolerate the arrangement, as it means a rebuff to Von Papen. The bait for conciliation is the proposal to grant amnesty to political prisoners.

**Strange Ways.**

Though the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee passed a resolution in last July abolishing posts of special grade teachers, they have now confirmed the appointment of a special teacher of English for Anglo-Vernacular classes on a salary of Rs. 100-10-150. We do not know if there is anything special about the appointment to justify an exception to the Committee's resolution. However, no one can accuse the Committee of being illiberal in fixing the salary for the post. The case of the special music teacher is certainly extraordinary. Though he was appointed on probation as long ago as April 1929 and was to be confirmed only after a test, we are now seriously told that despite the Committee's attempts he could not be tested by a competent authority. There must be something grievously wrong about the attempts, for there are ever so many competent persons to test a music teacher who is expected to do ordinary school teaching work.

**Sarees For Curtains.**

The Swadeshi movement in India is being advertised in England in a curious manner. According to the London correspondent of the "Pioneer" numerous dwelling house windows in the city are adorned "with white cotton curatins with narrow coloured borders, also blue, orange and pink cotton curtains with borders". "These," the correspondent adds, "were intended to be Indian saris, but owing to the boycott Lancashire was obliged to sell them off cheaply, so they come to be English curtains". We wonder how many Englishmen understand the reason for the popularity of orange-coloured saris or of those with tricolour borders.

**Compulsory Preference.**

The Brtisher has his Swadeshi movement, too, and often enough he stands up for it even in India. In reply to a question in the Assembly Sir Frank Noyce stated that woollen goods to the value of £41,000 wers purchased in London during 1931-32. This is preference for Britain with a vengeance for it is even at India's expense and shown before the Ottawa Pact was made. The Indian woollen industry is now so well developed that it was not at all necessary for Government to purchase non-Indian stuff to the value of so many thousands of pounds. But probably the Government regard British goods being in a way Swadeshi. Must they not think and act imperially?

# Bombay Special Powers Act

## J. B. PETIT ATTACKS PROVISION OF THE BILL

### Dull Proceedings In Council

BOMBAY. Thursday.

Opposing the amendments moved by popular members of the Bombay Legislative Council with a view to minimise the rigours of the Bombay Special Powers (Ordinance) Act, Mr. W. F. Hudson, the Home Member, declared again to-day that they were engaged in arming Government to conduct a war to put down Civil Disobedience movement.

**PROCEEDINGS DULL.**

The proceedings were extremely dull except for a spirited attack made by Mr. J. B. Petit against a provision of the bill which gave powers to a District Magistrate to depute police officers to report proceedings of public meetings even if they were held in private places and admission was restricted by tickets. He characterised the bill as an attempt not only to curtail the liberty of individual citizens but also to curtail the liberty of holding public meetings, and warned Government that they were dangerous powers to be placed in the hands of the executive.

**SENTENCE FOR POLITICAL OFFENCES.**

The Home Member made light of the suggestion that a sentence of simple imprisonment should alone be imposed for political offences and remarked that a little work in the jail was good for the morals of political prisoners. He added that manual labour would provide a useful lesson to the intelligentia of the country. The provision of the bill fixing the period of imprisonment two years with or without fine was carried.

During the discussion on the question of restricting the fines in regard to such offences the Home Member remarked that the fines realised from civil disobedience prisoners were put to much better use by Government. Defending the imposition of heavy fines of not lower than Rs. 5,000, he observed that it was well known that in a place like Bombay the Congress received the financial assistance of rich men. Small fines would not act as a deterrent with the kind of men Government had to deal in Bombay. The amendments to restrict the fines were lost, and Government carried the day.

The President announced that the business before the House must be finished before Saturday and that if necessary he would sit very early and rise late on that day to carry out the agenda.

When the Bombay Legislative Council met to-day discussion on the amendments to the clauses of the Special Powers (Ordinance) Act was proceeded with.

POWERS TO DIST. MAGISTRATES.

A point of order was raised by Mr. V. N. Jog (Dharwar) when Clause 8 was considered. It gave powers to the District Magistrate, if in his opinion it was necessary, to control the operation of post, telegraph, telephone and wireless office or station and intercept postal or telegraphic communications in the course of transmission. Mr. Jog thought that the local legislature had no powers to pass an enactment relating to things outside its jurisdiction. He was of the opinion that the Bombay Government had no powers to stop a telegram say addressed to Calcutta.

The President ruled that the clause was not "ultra vires" and that it came within the powers given to the local legislature.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle moved an amendment for the interception of communications "if they were in any way objectionable."

The Home Member replying stated that Government had not the slightest intention to interfere with the transmission of communications betwe individuals and what they were really concerned with was to obtain information regarding communications that were likely to spread the civil disobedience movement.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. G. S. Gangoli moved an amendment that in case of interception of communications "the party concerned should be informed."

ARMING THE GOVT.

The Home Member asked Mr. Gangoli to remember that they were engaged in arming the Government to conduct a war against the civil disobedience movement. It was no use telling the enemies what information they had. They were up against a serious problem.

The amendment met the same fate and the clause, as it stood was carried.

Mr. J. B. Petit moved the total deletion of clause 9 which gave power to the District Magistrate if in his opinion it was necessary in the interest of public safety and peace to regulate the use of railways and vessels. According to Sub-clause A of this clause a District Magistrate could exclude from any train or vessel "any passengers or goods which it is already carrying or is about to carry." The speaker contended that these powers were of a drastic nature and were likely to be misused.

FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Home Member stated that during the last 11 months there was no occasion to use these powers and they were only intended to be used in emergencies. It was found that large bodies of volunteers travelled from one place to another to participate in unlawful activities and it was in the interest of public safety to arm Government with powers to exclude them from trains. It was obvious that the railway authorities may not like to exclude such persons and these powers were therefore necessary.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Kale's amendment not to exclude passengers who had already booked their berths in the trains was also lost.

A member pointed out that the operation of this clause may cause great hardship to the travelling public. If people who had already booked their berths in a train were made to make room for conveying police parties.

The Home Member replied that this clause was intended to rush police or military help in case of emergencies and if on rare occasions the public were inconvenienced he would remind the members of what they might have read in their school days "the safety of the state is the supreme law."

The clause was similarly carried.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

The next clause which gave powers to the District Magistrate to depute (by order in writing) one or more police officers not below the rank of Head Constables or other persons (Short-hand reporters) to attend any public meeting to report proceedings even if it was held in a private place and admission was restricted by tickets evoked an interesting debate.

Moving the deletion of the whole clause Mr. J. B. Petit characterised it as an attempt to curtail not only individual liberties but the right of association and holding public meetings. It was dangerous to place in the hands of the Executive such wide powers. It would be easy for the police to invade even private meetings where confidential conversations may be held entirely on non-political matters and thus pry into the affairs of peaceful citizens. Besides the reporters may not follow the speeches probably delivered in a language not known to them and the Government may base action on such inaccurate reports.

POWERS TO BE USED WITH CAUTION.

The Home Member said that it was for the court to see whether a report of a speech was reliable or not. He said: "Government asked for these powers because the follower of Civil Disobedience movement were holding meetings at private places. These powers will be used with caution, and so far the police had not invaded a single private meeting. It was just possible he added for a group of terrorists or Communists to meet at a private place and hatch a plot. These powers were quite essential to meet such contingencies.

The amendment was lost.

An amendment to drop the explanation to the clause which stated "that for the purposes of this section a public meeting was any meeting which was open to the public or any section of the public and a meeting may be a public meeting not withstanding that it is held in private place and not withstanding that admission to it is restricted by tickets" was carried to a divisio and declared lost 22 voting for and 45 against.

The Council adjourned till Friday 2 p.m.

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## Saran Anti-Untouchability Conference

(From A Correspondent).

CHAPRA, Nov. 30.

The first anti-untouchability conference of this District will be held at Chapra on the 18th inst. Syt. Bhagwan Das will preside over the deliberations of the conference. Vaidyaraj Pandit Shyam Narain Chaturvedi, Professor of Ayurved in the Sanskrit College, Chapra, is the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN, NEIL HAMILTON *and* JOHNNY WEISSMULLER *in* "TARZAN THE APE MAN"

## GRIPPING ADVENTURE FILM

### "Tarzan The Ape"

### STORY OF JOHNNY WEISSMULLER SCORES

"Tarzan, the Ape Man," latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer jungle adventure picture which opens tomorrow at the Capitol Theatre, is a thrilling successor to "Trader Horn," made by the same company. A press show was arranged by the management on Wednesday.

An interesting portrayal in the picture is that of Johnny Weissmuller, world's champion swimmer chosen for the title role because of his tremendous physical build. His terrific muscular drive, developed by years of swimming, seemed to be a great aid to him in swinging through jungle trees at dizzing heights. The championship technique which won him many world records is amply demonstrated in the vivid swimming sequences.

Most African adventure pictures succeed only in being fantastic but M-G-M has followed the precedent they established with 'Trader Horn" and has succeeded in faithfully transferring to the screen all the breath-taking thrills of the widely-read Edgar Rice Burroughs story.

THE LOT.

The plot of the Burroughs novel is closely followed. The Englishman raised by the apes as one of their own kidnaps an English girl who is a member of an ivory-hunting safari. They are subsequently involved in a series of amazing incidents which rise to a thrilling climax when Tarzan rescues the safari from a horrible death in a man-eating gorilla pit.

In the role of a young adventurer who accompanies the safari, Neil Hamilton gives a fine performance. Usually seen in drawing-room roles, Hamilton goes "African" for this production and is able to look comfortable in a pair of British khaki shorts which is a credit to any player. Maureen O'Sullivan scores as the heroine who finally falls in love with Tarzan. C. Aubrey Smith gives a rugged characterization as the head of the safari and praiseworthy performances are also contributed by Doris Lloyd, Forrester Harvey and Ivory Williams.

Director Van Dyke has handled the many exciting jungle episodes to get the most out of them.

## SETTING FIRE TO FOREIGN CLOTH

### Two Volunteers Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two Congress volunteers were arrested this evening in Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, by the Palton Road police for setting fire to foreign cloth. They were marched to the Palton Road police station.

## NO ADDRESS TO VICEROY

### Nagpur Public's Mandate To City Fathers

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

A public meeting held last night under the presidentship of Advocate Mr. Khare, adopted a resolution urging the Nagpur Municipality and District Council not to present address to the Viceroy when he visits Nagpur on the 19th instant. The public are enjoined not to participate in the functions in connection therewith.

## SATYAGRAHA ASHRAM RETURNED TO JAMNALAL BAJAJ

(From A Correspondent).

WARDHA, Nov. 30.

The Satyagraha Ashram of Wardha and the garden-bungalow of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj which were declared notified areas and were in the possession of the Government since June last, have been returned to-day by the authorities to the managers of the buildings.

ARTICLES RETURNED.

Articles (including jewels) belonging to Smti. Kesharbai, sister of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and her children which were attached in June last with the forfeiture of Syt. Jamnalal's bungalow, have also been returned to her to-day.

## RE-ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Khusaldas Jamnadas Shah, a Congress worker, was arrested this afternoon by the police for alleged failure to report himself to the police as he was required to do by an order issued by the Commissioner of police served on him.

It appears that Mr. Shah was arrested some time ago under the Special Powers Ordinance and detained in the Byculla House of Correction. On his release he was served with an order directing him to report himself to the police.

(Continued From Col. 7.)

coming into line with the majority.

TAIRSEE ON UTILITY OF CONVENTIONS

Mr. L. R. Tairsee opined the time had not yet come to do away with the convention. Conventions he said rested on their utility and the moment their utility ceased they would disappear by the sheer force of public opinion. He did not want to ignore the fact that although in principle they were elected on joint electorates many of the present members will in the house because of the votes of their own community. He challenged if many of them would be prepared to contest seats from wards other than those where they have voters of their own community. The speaker himself admitted that he would not be elected if he stood from any other Ward than the B or C Wards. "Elections are still like caste dinners in Bombay where the community people meet together and all of them do the same thing." (Laughter.)

Mr. V. N. Vedak moved an amendment that the motion should be sent to the Law Procedure and General Purposes Committee for report. The amendment was seconded by Mr N. M. Kale.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out that the passing of the resolution would make no change in the Municipal Act which laid down no rule about Mayoral elections being communal turns. It would be a sign of moral enlightenment of the members of the Corporation. He felt it was time when they put an end to the "damnable principle of communalism" in civic affairs. It was a huge joke to perpetuate the evil because it was one of such long standing.

Mr. Mehta further declared that religion was being used by members only as a cloak for exploitation and personal aggrandizement and it was time that they put a stop to it. He wanted the house to pass the motion as a protest against the vicious principle.

A closure was moved and carried.

Mr. Vedak's amendment was put to vote and declared lost.

Mr. Gole's motion was put to vote and declared lost 32 voting for and 22 against. A poll resulted in 25 voting for the motion and 31 against it, and it was declared lost.

# CORPORATION ADHERES TO "TIME-HONOURED" CONVENTION

## REJECTS RESOLUTION TO ABOLISH PRACTICE OF ELECTING MAYOR BY COMMUNAL TURNS

**For the third time in the history of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, a resolution seeking to do away with the convention of electing a Mayor by communal turns every year, was defeated by a narrow majority.**

**The resolution, which was moved by Mr. R. A. Gole evoked a very interesting discussion, and the main ground urged for its acceptance was that the highest office in the gift of the Corporation must be above communal considerations.**

**A majority of the City Fathers, however, voted for the time-honoured convention, which they said, had worked on smoothly and if it was broken, it was likely to create discord and disturb the harmony.**

**The proceedings were enlivened when Mr. Boman Behram, an ex-Mayor, was heckled by the members, when he made an insinuation against the Chair, which, he ultimately withdrew.**

**Mr. Hirji Behdin moved a resolution suggesting that new roads and several of the old roads in the City should be named after ex-Presidents of the Corporation as a recognition of their civic services which dropped for want of a seconder.**

DETAILS.

Mr. R.A. Gole proposed that the existing convention of electing the Mayor by communal turns every year should henceforth cease and that the best man available should be elected annually to the office of the Mayor without any regard to the past practice in this matter.

Mr. Gole recalled that a similar resolution was brought forward by Mr. H.P. Modi in 1916 and by the present Mayor himself in 1927. But it did not meet with the approval of the House on either occasion. But time had now changed and he wanted the Corporation to put a stop to the practice.

"VICIOUS PRINCIPLE."

The speaker pointed out that the Corporation never tolerated the vicious principle of communalism and when it was introduced into the elections to the Schools Committee by the Bill brought forward by Rao Bahadur Bole, the Corporation raised a hew and cry over it. He wanted to know how they could tolerate the same principle for the highest elective office in the Corporation. The City Fathers were being elected on joint electorates and yet when they entered the Corporation they restricted their choice of electing a President every year to one community only, in the name of a convention. If they wanted to be consistent, he said, they must put an end to the vicious practice and keep the office open for a contest by members belonging to all the communities, so that it may go to the best man. In the interest of common nationality and citizenship and to justify Bombay's claim to give a lead to the country the speaker urged on the Corporators to carry the proposition.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsi seconded the motion and said that the fears of the minorities that their representatives would get no chance for mayorship, were imaginary.

Mr. S.G. Dalvi wanted that the office should be above all castes, creeds and communities. It should as a rule go to the ablest man among the Corporators, no matter to what community he belonged.

The City of Bombay took pride in being the most cosmopolitan. It was also one of the few cities in India where civic representatives were elected on non-communal electorates. The tendency in the country was to accept Joint Electorates. The Allahabad Unity Conference had supported the same principle and he wondered why the Corporation should tolerate communalism for the prize-post in its gift. "The moment we enter this hall we must forget that we belong to any particular community and think only in terms of common citizenship. Give a go-by to this last phase of communalism in our civic life," added Mr. Dalvi

Mr. Dalvi further pointed out that the present arrangement was unjust and unequitable. He asked whether it was equitable that 52 Hindus should get one chance in four years and 20 Parsis or Muslims also should get one chance during the same period.

"This is communalism. You have let the cat out of the bag." This was the retort several members made to the above remark of Mr. Dalvi, who, however, corrected himself by adding that he had no objection to a non-Hindu being continuously elected on merit.

"WHOLESOME CONVENTION."

Mr. Boman Behram reminded the House of the two previous resolutions of a similar nature and said, that the present one also would meet with the same fate. He admitted that he was one of those who voted for Mr. Modi's motion in 1916, but he opposed it now since in the light of the experience of the working in the House he had come to believe that it was a wholesome convention. The other occasion was when the present Mayor moved a similar resolution. He said: "I do not know what made you move that resolution, Sir. Perhaps, you had an eye on this Chair, and thought that breaking of that convention would facilitate your getting into the Chair."

A BREEZE.

These remarks were strongly resented by members.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: Withdraw. Don't make insinuations against the Chair.

Mr. Boman Behram withdrew the remarks unreservedly adding that he meant no disrespect to the Chair.

The speaker further said that if the convention was broken it would result in heart burning and disturbing the harmony and peace of the House. He believed that in spite of the convention it was always the best man who was elected for the post. (Question, question).

Although he fully agreed with the principle underlying the proposition, Mr. Sorab Davar declared, that he would vote against it as a protest against the conduct of the mover, Mr. Gole and his supporter, Dr. Solanki, who, he said, had voted for Rao Bahadur Bole's Bill introducing communalism in the election of Municipal Schools Committee. He asked with what face Dr. Solanki could support the proposition when it was he and his friends who went and asked for reservation of seats for the Depressed Classes on the Schools Committee.

"Do not break the time honoured custom'," was the advice of Mr. Hirji Behdin to the city fathers. He read a passage from a speech made by Sir Pherozesha Mehta in 1903 supporting the candidature of Mr. James MacDonald for the presidentship.

Mr. Soares thought that although bad in principle it was a symbol of Bombay's cosmopolitan spirit and judged from its utility it was a profitable convention. Amongst its merits was that it gave chance to the members of the minorities to prove their ability. He said there would be no difficulty to get capable men among the minorities since they were progressing and

(Continued in Column 5.)


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# Bombay Stock Exchange

## MONTH-END BUDLI BUSINESS
### Undertone Quiet

Bombay, Dec. 1.

To-day being the last for closing up December business there was a fair amount of Budli. The undertone of the market was mostly quiet and it is understood that a section believes in further increase in the import duty on cloth as per recommendations of the Tariff Board. Commodity prices are abnormally low and the purchasing power of masses has not improved at all. This means that further increase of import duty will be an additional burden on consumers. Any way the uncertainly of the international financial situation is checking enterprise. The market is reporeed to be long and unless the technical situation improves there seems to be no chance for any sustained improvement in prices.

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Bombay Dyeing 662; 61; 65
Century 203; 200; 202
Colaba 70
Crescent 35
Fazul 252; 51; 54
Indore 348
Madhowji 7
Nagpur 262; 64
New Great 113; 12
Pearl 123
Simplex 53
Swadeshi 207; 8
Burmas 362; 60; 59; 61
Hydro 136; 35-10.
Tram 108-2; 7-13
Deff. 160
Ord. 36; 33-4; 33-10
Bundi 14-14
Indian 181
Katni Ord. 161
Alcock 137

TEXTILE SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advance | 315- 0 |
| Apollo Mills | 0-12 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 665- 0 |
| Century | 202- 8 |
| Central India | 264- 6 |
| Colaba Land | 70- 0 |
| Crescent | 35- 0 |
| Dawn Mills | 465- 0 |
| E. D. Sassoon | 0-3¼ |
| Elphinstone | 1- 8 |
| Ebrahim Pabaney | 66-14 |
| Edward Sassoon | 25- 0 |
| Finley | 92- 8 |
| Fazulbhoy | 254- 6 |
| Gokak | 105- 0 |
| Hindusthan | 1575- 0 |
| Indian Manfg. | 1380- 0 |
| Indian Bleaching | 145- 0 |
| Indore Malwa | 348-12 |
| Kastoorchand | 6- 2 |
| Khatau | 65- 0 |
| Kohinoor | 138-12 |
| Lakshmi | 917- 8 |
| Morarjee | 400- 0 |
| Madhavjee | 7- 6 |
| Model-Nagpore | 61 4 |
| Mysore | 90- 0 |
| New City | 35- 0 |
| New Great | 112- 8 |
| Pearl | 123-12 |
| Phoenix | 290- 0 |
| Premier | 1- 0 |
| Sholapur | 212- 0 |
| do. Deb. (94 F.P.) | 96- 4 |
| Sassoon Silk | 42- 0 |
| Swan | 52- 8 |
| Simplex | 53-12 |
| Swadeshi | 208-12 |
| Tata Mills | 15- 0 |
| Vishnu | 1647- 0 |

HYDRO & ELECTRIC SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electric | 133- 2 |
| Andhra Valley Ordy | 1210- 0 |
| do. Pref. | 1080- 0 |
| Bombay Tram Ordy. | 107-13 |
| do. Pref. | 69- 4 |
| Broach Electric | 8-14 |
| Karachi Electric | 160- 0 |
| Surat Electric | 125- 0 |
| Suburban Electric | 115-10 |
| Tata Hydro Ordy. | 135-10 |
| do. Pref. | 110- 0 |
| do. 8 p.c. -Deb. | 108- 4 |
| do. Power Ordy. | 757- 8 |
| do. Pref. | 1160- 0 |

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown | 137- 8 |
| Br. Burma Petrol | 2- 7 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 361- 4 |
| do. New | 121- 4 |
| do. Steamer | 215- 0 |
| do. Telephone | 63- 4 |
| do. 6½ p.c. Deb. | 54-10 |
| Bellapur Sugar | 141- 4 |
| Indian Radio Ordy. | 320- 0 |
| do. do. Def. | 315- 0 |
| do. Mercantile | 32- 8 |
| McKenzies | 60- 0 |
| New India Assurance | 18-10 |
| Jupitor Insurance | 7- 0 |
| Oriental Insurance | 2100- 0 |
| Vulcan Insurance | 5-10 |
| Port Canning | 605- 0 |
| Scindia Steam | 8- 8 |
| Tata Construction | 54- 8 |
| do. Iron & S. Ordy | 33-10 |
| do. Def. | 160- 0 |
| do. 1st Pref. | 134- 6 |
| do. 2nd Pref. | 59-12 |
| do. Oil | 14-12 |

RAILWAY SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Prantej | 615- 0 |
| Amritsar Patti Old | 96- 8 |
| Central Provinces | 75- 4 |
| Dhnd Bharamati | 75- 0 |
| Guzerat | 58- 0 |
| Hoshiarpur Doab | 71- 0 |
| Larkhana | 76- 0 |
| Mandra Bhon | 60- 0 |
| Mymensing Rebate | 75- 0 |
| do. Gtd. | 76- 0 |
| Pachora Jamner | 55- 0 |
| Sara Sirajgunj | 74- 0 |
| Sialkot Narowal | 51- 0 |
| Sind Light | 43- 0 |
| Tapty Valley | 613-12 |
| Upper Sind Light | 72- 0 |

BANK SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of India | 93- 0 |
| Baroda Bank | 75- 4 |
| Bombay Provincial | 53- 8 |
| Central Bank | 18-14 |
| Eastern Bank | 65- 0 |
| Imperial F. P. | 1185- 0 |
| do. P. P. | 292- 8 |
| Union Bank | 3- 8 |

CEMENT SECTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bundi Cement | 14-14 |
| Gwalior Cement | 49- 4 |
| Indian Cement | 181- 4 |
| Katni Cement Ordy. | 161-14 |
| do. Def. | 570- 0 |
| Punjab Cement Ordy. | 9- 0 |
| do. Pref. | 10- 6 |
| Shahabad Cement | 161 4 |
| Shivrajpur | 16-12 |
| United Cement | 70- 0 |

# MONEY MARKET

### *Exchange Quotations*

Bombay, Dec. 1.

B. C. RATE—
T T 1|6 1|8.
D D 1|6 1|8.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|6 5|32 Dec| Jany.
Banks Selling D D 1|6 5|32.
Banks Selling T T 1|6 1|8 Feby| March.
Banks Buying T T 1|6 7|32.
Banks Buying D D 1|6 1|4.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 5|16 Dec|March.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 9|32 April|May.
NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 415.
Banks Selling T T 413.
Banks Buying T T 410
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 613.
Banks Buying D D 623.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 59 3|4.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 84.
Banks Buying 60 Days 80.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 91
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 118 1|4
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 154 5|8.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 59 7|8.
BERLIN—
Banks Selling D D 100 1|2.
CROSS RATE—
New York—London 3.20 30th ulto.
Shanghai—London 1|9 5|16 ult ulto.
Japan—London 1|3 1st inst.
London—Paris 81.62 30th ulto.
London—Belgium 23.04 30th ulto
London—Switzerland 16.60 30th ulto4
London—Italy 63.12 30th ulto.
London—Berlin 13.42 30th ulto.
London—Holland 7.94 30th ulto.
London—Stockholm 18.33 30th
London—New York 3.19 1|4 30th ulto.
ulto.
Tone of Sterling Erchange:—Very Firm.
Gold £|9|3 1|2 29th ulto.; £6|10|8 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 17 7|8 29th ulto.; 17 7|8 30th ulto.
Silver London Forward 17 15|16 29th ulto.; 17 15|16 30th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 25 1|2 29th ulto.; 25 7|8 30th ulto
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1|4 per cent 29th ulto.; 1 3|16 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 1|2 per cent 29th ulto.; 1 3|8 per cent 30th ulto.
Imperial Bank rate 4 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 per cent.
6 mos 2 1|2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| In full-pressed Bales | Yesetrday | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 656 | 12,478 |
| Central India | 511 | 11.097 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 433 | 10,863 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 52 | 2,866 |
| Berar | 2,630 | 31.127 |
| Central Provinces | 719 | 8,167 |
| Total Oomras | 5,001 | 76.598 |
| Dholera | 247 | 36 548 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 55 | 1,425 |
| Rajputana | 635 | 11,674 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,488 | 7,963 |
| Broach | 265 | 5,156 |
| Coompta Dharwar | 266 | 31,796 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 337 | 33,468 |
| Cocoanada | | |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | 185 | 8,184 |
| Persian | | 2,260 |
| American | | 4.394 |
| Egyptian & African | 2 | 21,753 |
| Comilla Burma and Coast Ports | | 3,802 |
| Total | 8,481 | 241.221 |

EVPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Dec. 1.
In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 4.247 | 74,748 |
| Japan & China | 945 | 138,668 |
| Coast Ports | | 3.802 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 28,075 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europea, China and Japan | | 6,470 |
| Total | 5,192 | 251,763 |

### *GOVERNMENT SECURITIES*

TAXABLES.

Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 3½ p.c. G. P. Notes | 72- 4 |
| 4 p.c. 1931/36 Conv. | 98- 6 |
| 4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan | 97-12 |
| 4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan | 84- 0 |
| 4½ p.c. 1934 Bonds | 100- 9 |
| 4½ p.c. 1955/60 Loan | 94- 8 |
| 5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan | 100- 4 |
| 5 p.c. 1939/44 Loan | 101- 4 |
| 5 p.c. 1940/43 Loan | 101- 5 |
| 5 p.c. 1935 Bonds | 101-10 |
| 5½ p.c. 1938/40 Loan | 103- 4 |
| 6½ p.c. 1933/36 Bonds | 101- 7 |
| 6½ p.c. 1935 T. Bonds | 105- 4 |

TAX-FREES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan | 105-14 |
| 5 p.c. 1933 Bonds | 101- 5 |
| 6½ p.c. 1935 B. D. L. | 106- 4 |

STATE LOANS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 5½ p.c. 1938 Mysore | 104- 8 |
| 5 p.c. 1955 Mysore | 102- 8 |

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974 | 76- 8 |
| 4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 | 76- 0 |
| 5 p.c. do. 1959 | 94- 0 |
| 6 p.c. do. 1954 | 106- 0 |
| 6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956 | 105- 8 |
| 6½ p.c. B.I.T. 1937 | 104- 8 |

The crown was ordered by the Chancery Division to refund 308,000 sterling over paid in the Estate Duty under the will of Frederic Davis Sassoon. who died in 1917, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum from 14th October, 1930.


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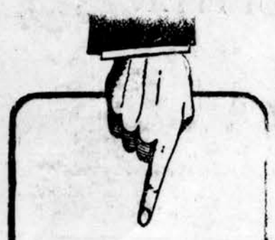
HANUMAN JOTISHA OFFICE, TIRUTTANI (S. India).



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BOMBAY


# Debt Confusion Still Influencing Cotton Markets

## SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING AND SCATTERED BUYING

### Short Interest Increasing

Bombay, Dec. 1.

The New York Cotton futures market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, reacted later on Southern hedge selling, but again advanced on buying on the reaction theory

Prices opened at a rise of 8 to 10 points which was the highest level of the day. There was steady Southern hedge selling which caused a declined of 19 points. Later on prices again advanced on fresh buying and closed at a decline of 3 points to a decline of one point. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.95c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.83c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 to 7 points. Traders are still awaiting developments. It was a small market without speculative interests. There was hedge selling of Russian Cotton. In the last hour there was hedge and straddle selling. The undedtone was more cheerfull. The market closed easy at a decline of 7 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.38d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures closed at a decline of 6 points and Egyptian Cotton futures prices decined 6 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 7 points to a rise of one point.

NO ENTERPRISE.

"The action of values also indicates that perhaps the ultimate figure will be nearer 12,000,000 bales than 11,425,000 bales. The raw cotton production is sufficiently known to eliminate it as a serious factor in the price problem for some time to come. The political and financial evenls are depressing values generally. and until the position is clearer it cannot be expected that traders will show the necessary enterprise to stimulate prices to their normal level. "The M G Commercial."

ATTRACTIVE LEVEL.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., State:—

Pending the settlement of the War-debt question it is almost impossible to express any opinion as to the immediate future of the market:

Prices are undoubtedly at a very low and attractive level but at the moment confidence is lacking.

We believe, however, that the recent fall has about discounted the present political situation and any more favourable news woiud likely cause a sharp upturn.

PRIVATE CABLE—

N. Y. January Highest 5.95+10 lowest 5.73—12

N. Y. March Highest 6.03 (10 a.m.) Lowest 5.84 (1-32 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—General opinion Government will pay debt by shipment 95 million Dollars gold increasing fiduciary issue to 290 millions if necessary. South now realising Christmas cotton.

New York.—Trade Far East Continent bought. South Spot houses sold.

New York.—Daily sales of hedges are readily absorbed Short interest is increasing. Good trade demand. We favour purchasers.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York: Debt confusion still influencing all markets.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable dated 30th ulto. (5-22 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Recommend purchases an easy markets, although great caution is necessary until general outlook of world's condition is distinctly clearer."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 5.81—.03 |
| January | 5.82—.03 |
| March | 5.93—.02 |
| May | 6.02 |
| Middling Spot | 5.95—.05 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 5.78—.07 |
| January | 5.82—.02 |
| Middling Spot | 5.83—.07 |

NEW YORK
New York, Nov. 30.

New York 10-55 a.m (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 5.81 |
| March | 5.92 |
| May | 6.02 |
| New York Noon Call:— | |
| January | 5.84 |
| March | 5.94 |
| May | 6.01 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov 30.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 52,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 21,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 35,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | 10-10 a.m. Quotations | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|---|
| December 1932 | ... | 5.03—.07 |
| January 1933 | 5.19 | 5.06—.06 |
| February 1933 | ... | 5.07—.05 |
| March 1933 | 5.19 | 5.08—.05 |
| April 1933 | ... | 5.09—.04 |
| May 1933 | 5.20 | 5.10—.04 |
| June 1933 | ... | 5.10—.05 |
| July 1933 | ... | 5.11—.04 |
| August 1933 | ... | 5.11—.04 |
| September 1933 | ... | 5.11—.04 |
| October 1933 | .. | 5.12—.03 |
| November 1933 | ... | 5.13—.03 |
| December 1933 | ... | 5.15— |
| Middling Spot | ... | 5.38+.03 |

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH:— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 4.98 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 5.10 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 5.22 |
| C.P OOMRA:— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) | 5.07 |
| Superfine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.22 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.37 |
| BENGAL.— | |
| Good | 4.29 |
| Fully Good | 4.39 |
| Fine | 4.49 |
| SCINDE:— | |
| Fully Good | 4.39 |
| Fine | 4.49 |
| Superfine | 4.59 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakellaridis December | 6.90 |
| January 1933 | 6.98 |
| March 1933 | 7.10 |
| May 1933 | 7.18 |
| July 1933 | 7.26 |
| October 1933 | 7.41 |
| November 1933 | 7.39 |
| Middling Spot | 7.27 |

LONDON GOLD.
London Nov. 30.

Bars Gold Fine per oz. £6-10-8.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 30.

T T London on Berlin 13 41-1/2
T T London on Amsterdam 7.94-1/2.
T T London on Brussels 23.04.
T T London on Madrid 39.09.
T T London on Milan 63 06.
T T London on Berne 16.33-1/2.
T T London on Paris 81.62.
T T London on New York closing rate 3.19-1/8.

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Dec. 1.

| T T on London | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 1.9 3/8 |
| To-day's Opening | 1.9 5/16 |
| To-day's Closing | 1.9 1/8 |
| Difference | —.1/4 |

## COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences.

New York Liverpool:—Jany. 130 March 423 May 418.

Bombay, Liverpool:—Broach A/May (203) Liverpool May (5.10) Rs. 19-1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay, New York:—Broach A/May (203) New York May (6.02) Rs. 6-1/4 at 3.19-1/4 Cross Rates.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| F P Bales | 1932-33 | 1931-32 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 30-11-32 | 4762000 | 5232000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 30/11/32 | 62000 | 43000 |
| Erports to date 30-11-32 | 2989000 | 2905000 |
| Stock at Ports 25-11-32 | 4805000 | 4810000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 25-11-32 | 2251000 | 2199000 |
| Stock Liverpool 25-11-32 | 763000 | 771000 |
| Visible Supply 25-11-32 | 9475000 | 9121000 |
| Quantity in Sight 25-11-32 | 7192000 | 8246000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 25-11-32 | 4521000 | 4322000 |

## *Rationalist Association Of India*

The lecture on "Heredity" by Major S. S. Sokhey on the 6th of December, 1932. at Blavatsky Lodge at 7 p.m., has been postponed owing to Major Sokhey's unavoidable absence from Bombay.

Another date will be fixed later on and members and friends notified accordingly.

# Sensational Decline In Silver

## PANICKY FEELING

Bombay, Dev. 1

The local Silver market registered a sensational decline in prices to-day. Magsar delivery was expected to open at Rs. 53/4 but the market opend quiet at Rs. 52-12 Local Stocks are fairly large and there is no demand worth the name. There was a heavy long interest in the forward market and Bear operators Gold freely on rumours of abolition of import duty. There is no truth in the rumour but longs became nervous and unloaded on an willing market prices collapsed to Rs. 50/61 The market showed paincky conditions but professional bear operators came to cover freely and prices rallied to Rs. 51/6. There is no demand for ready silver.Rates at 2 p.m. were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 51 | 8 | 0 |
| Magsar | 51 | 10 | 0 |
| Posh | 52 | 0 | 0 |

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Sillver | 25½ c +1/2 |
| December | 25.85+.39 |

Tone:—Firm.

GOLD MARKET
Bombay, Dev. 1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Gold | 31 | 10 | 6 |
| Magsar | 31 | 10 | 6 |
| Posh Delivery | 31 | 11 | 0 |
| Sovereigns Ready | 19 | 11 | 0 |
| December | 19 | 11 | 0 |
| January | 19 | 12 | 0 |

# Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The Local forward cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 203 for Broach A|M delivery but owing to heavy liquidation and lower quotations in Mahajan, the market opened quiet at Rs. 201 There was scattered buying at the opening but later on prices advanced to Rs. 202|8 on steady buying by Japanese firms.

There is a meeting of the East India Cotton assoociation this afternoon, so the market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M 202|4.
Oomra D|J 181.
Oomra March 181|4.
Bengal D|J 160|8.
Bengal March 162.

COTTON TENDERS
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| FG MG Bengal | 100 |
| Fine MG Oomra | 700 |

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 199.80 |
| March | 195.80 |
| June | 194.50 |

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Dec. 1.

55 G. G. Kesha & Co. Bombay Press 125.
63 N. Fatehalli Wun 153¼
93 N. Fatehalli Kharakya 153¼.
52 Viram Ladha Partur 160¼
80 G. G. Kesha & Co. Shirpur 170.
90 Arjun Khimji Pachora 161½
143 Kotak & Co. Wadhwan 167½
154 Tata & Co., Chikodi Road 192
50 Shivchandrai Jhunjhnuwala-Arbi 170
100 Narshi Nagshi Shegaon New 5 oon.
66 Govindji Kanji Dabhoi 187.
77 B. Karshandas Shegaon New 5 on.
51 Dawn Mill Kekri New 175½

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | New. | Old |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | | 162 |
| Bengal Fine | | 158 |
| Bengal FG | | 152 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | | 160 |
| Sind-Punjab F.G. | | 155 |
| Wardha-Hingt Fine | 200 | 180 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 202 | 180 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 195 | 175 |
| Arvi Fine | 195 | 172 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 195 | 168 |
| Amraoti Fine | 190 | 168 |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine | 190 | 167 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 187 | 162 |
| Khandesh Fine | 185 | 158 |
| Muthia FG | | 155 |
| Jalna/Sailu FG | | 162 |
| Burwah Sanavad FG | | 170 |
| Ujjain/Shujaulpur FG | | 168 |
| Broach FG | | 187 |
| Punjab/American | | 187 |
| Punjab/American mix | | 175 |
| Cambodia | | 240 |
| Miraj/Sangli | | 197 |
| Compta Good | | 195 |
| Bagalkot | | 185 |
| Busoga | | 300 |
| Kampala | | 310 |


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Laxmi Road, City, Poona.

**EDSU FABRICS**


## NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

### Trade Buying New Crop

### REFINERS' STOCKS SMALL

New York, Nov. 30.

December Liquidation. Switching Trade commission houses buying new crop. Less hedging.

Refiners small stocks on hand but duty-frees exerting pressure. For the long distant pull we are inclined to favour the purchase of new crops.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Javas | 15 | 2 | 6 |
| Ready ex-bond | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| S S Hatarana | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| S S Sumatra | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Continental Beat December | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Shipment November | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| Shipment December | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Shipment Jan -March | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Shipment March | 5 | 4 | 6 |

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 656 |
| Central India | 511 |
| Barsi/Nugger | 433 |
| Hyderabad/Gaorani | 52 |
| Berar | 2,630 |
| Central Provinces | 719 |
| Dhollera | 247 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 55 |
| Rajputanna | 635 |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,488 |
| Broach | 265 |
| Compta/Dharwar | 266 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 337 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 185 |
| Egyptians | 2 |
| | Cwts |
| Wheat | 7.559 |
| Linseed | 3.933 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds | 41 |
| Gingellyseed | 3,892 |
| Groundnuts | 26,438 |
| Castorseeds | 7,594 |
| Rice | 9,632 |
| Myrabollams | 2,380 |
| Cottonseed | 11,337 |
| Mowraseed | 162 |
| Gram | 1,781 |
| Joowar | 1,565 |
| Maize | 56 |
| Barley | 850 |
| Bajree | 1,759 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 539 |


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THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Dec. 1.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 33/ Highest Rs. 33/1/6 Closing Rs. 32/13

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 33/8 Highest Rs. 33/9 Lowest Rs. 33/4/6 Closing Rs. 33/5

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1932

## CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE IN WITNESS-BOX

### Judicial Clerk's Complaint

### CASE AGAINST V. M. DALAL FOR DEFAMATION

**BOMBAY, Thursday.**

**Sir Hormazdiyar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, gave evidence to-day in a case which came up for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. In the case Mr. Prabhakar T. Karnik, judicial clerk in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court has charged one V. M. Dalal with defamation.**

The complainant in his complaint stated that in an application made to the Chief Presidency Magistrate in August last the accused referred to the complainant as a "mean and spiteful officer."

CHIEF MAGISTRATE IN WITNESS BOX.

In his evidence Sir Hormazdiyar stated that on August 9, 1932 the accused filed an application before him in which he made the allegation that the complainant, Mr. Karnik had tried to prejudice the mind of the witness against him. He had also referred to the complainant as "a mean and spiteful officer."

The Chief Presidency Magistrate further stated that the accused in this case had filed several complaints before him making allegations against members of his staff and court clerks and on inquiries he had found that those allegations were not correct.

The witness recalled a case when he received an application in which the complainant had charged a man with assault. Witness suspected that the application was in the handwriting of V. M. Dalal. He was suddenly reminded of the case against Mr. Ramchandra Bhat and called his jodicial clerk to verify the handwriting. The latter also agreed that the handwriting was that of V. M. Dalal and therefore the applicaiton was sent to the C. I. D. for inquires.

"FALSE ALLEGATIONS."

Regarding the allegations made by the accused about the complainant, Sir Hormazdiyar said that they were false. He did not know about the private character of Mr. Karnik but he did not consider him to be "mean and spiteful" as an offices.

Crossexamined by the accused the witness said that when the accused filed the complaint in question he had called Mr. Karnik in his chambers to verify the handwriting.

The Magistrate framed charge against the accused.

As the accused wanted to make a writtten statement the case was adjourned to December 8.

## Dharwar Leader Interviews Mahatmaji

### *SAYS IT IS NO RELIGION THAT TOLERATES UNTOUCHABILITY*

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 30.

Mr. A. J. Doddameti, a leader ofDharwar Dist. followed by Mr. C. V. Hirewath, the editof of the "Karnatak Bandhu" Gadag, came here to-day at 2 p.m. and had an interview for 45 minutes with Mahamaji. After garlanding Bapuji, they handed over the fruits which they had brought with them and sat in front of Mahatmaji to whom they asked the following questions.

"What is the last stage in connection with the removal of untochability" asked Mr. Doddamati. Mahatmaji: "When the Harijans wil have the same rights in Hindu Samaj as other Hindus.

"I have received a letter that some young men are ready to offer Satyagraha in connection with Banavasi temple. What is your opinion in this matter?" — Nothing should be done until January 1933."

"Are you satisfied that the removal of untouchability is not against the Veerashaiva religion?" "I can positively say that no religion is against the removal of untouchability, perhaps if there is one, it can be very easily said that it is no religion."

Then Mahatmaji looked over the correspondence that passed between himself and Mr. Doddameti about spiritual subjects and discussed for a time.

Afterwards Mr. Doddameti asked Bapuji whether he would accept his invitation to his district, to which Mahatmaji replied laughingly, "I cannot say anything now as my imprisonment is for an indefinite term but still if it is the will of the God that I should come to your village, nobody could prevent it."

MAHATMAJI'S ADVICE.

After the conversations and discussions were over Mahatmaji inquired about Mr. Doddameti's household affairs and advised him in this manner:—"Don't forget to make it a point, to use a very small portion of your income for your own interest and bear in mind that the greater portion of your income should be invested in the interest of your 'rayats.' At the same time a limited portion of your income should be handed over to the trustees in whom you have full confidence, and it should be spent for the welfare of the public in a manner which you or your trustees deem fit."

## *ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CONCESSION*

LONDON, November 30.

It is understood that if Persian persists in the unilateral denunciation of the Anglo-Persian Oil concession, the British Government will give serious consideration to the matter, as the cancellation is considered 'ultra vires'. It is hoped, however, that discussions with the company will end amicably.—Reuter.

## *COLLECTIVE FINE ON MIDNAPORE VILLAGERS*

### *Maintaining Law And Order*

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Gazette announces that the Governor-in-Council has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 2,000 on the inhabitants of nine villages within the jurisdiction of Nandigram Police Station in Midnapore District as it appears that they are concerned in offences and other Acts of prejudicial to maintenance of Law and Order and are harbouring persons concerned with the commission of such offences and acts.

The inhabitants of four other villages within the jurisdiction of Mahisadal Police Station of the same district were fined Rs. 1,000 for the same commission of offences and acts.—A. P.

## *DR. ALAM IN CALCUTTA*

### *Examined By Doctors*

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

Doctor Mahomed Alam with Begum Alam reached Calcutta today.

Later Dr. Alam was examined by Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Doctors B. C. Roy, L. M. Banerji and few others.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad saw Dr. Alam to-day.—A. P.

## *FOUR ADDITIONAL SEATS FOR MUSLIMS?*

### *Calcutta Mayor On Minister's Statement*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Reference was made in the Calcutta Corporation yesterday to a statement by the Local Self-Government Minister, Mr. P. B. Singh Roy in the local Council that four additional seats be given to Muslims.

The Mayor Dr. B. C. Roy informed that neither he not the Chief Executive Officer had any official information in the matter, though, he added, he had unofficially seen the bill.—A. P.

## SHOLAPUR THEATRE RAIDED

### "Congress Bulletins" Seized

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 30.

Mr. Moss D. S. P. and Khan Saheb Sadri D. S. P. accompanied by a police party, raided to-day a room in Nutar Sangit Theatre and attached over 3,000 congress bulletins including some dated 29th November, a cyclostyle machine, papers, ink and other printing materials. They also arrested in the room one Vaman Vithal Salgaonkar, an apprentice in the Sholapur Mill. He was charged under Section 18 Emergency Press Act read with section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and was sentenced by the Special Magistrate, Rao Saheb Kale, to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in the afternoon.

The accused admitted that he was regularly printing and distributing unauthorised sheets viz. Congress bulletins for the last seven months.—A. P.

## *"FILE FRESH DECLARATION"*

### *Notices Served On Nagpur Editorial Board*

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

Notices to show cause why they should not be prosecuted under the Registration Act 1867 served on four members of the Editorial Board of "Wagishawari," the Government also directed them to file a fresh valid declaration of Publisher and Keeper of the Kalika Printing Press recently raided. The Uress deposited Rs. 1,000 security under the Press Ordinance and now has preferred an appeal before the Judicial Commissioner.

## *ADDRESS ON SILVER CHARKA*

### *How Calcutta City Fathers Welcome Acharya Roy*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The Corporation was informed Mr. S. K. Basu that the Special Committee appointed to draft an address of welcome to Acharya Profulla Chandra Roy decided that the address be inscribed on a silver charka, the working machinery of which will be in consonance with Roy's later day activities in connection with the charka movement and the text of the address will be inscribed on the pedestral of the charka.—A. P.

## *"PATRIKA" EDITOR FINED*

### *"Contempt Of Court"*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Mr. Justice Panckridge and Mr. Justice Patterson convicted the editor, Tusharkanti Ghose and printer Taritkanti Biswas, of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" on charges of contempt of court and fined them Rs. 500 each.—A. P.

## *ALWAR VILLAGERS' GRIEVANCES*

### *Maharaja To Appoint Commission*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

It is officially understood that His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar is appointing a Commission consisting of three persons and headed by the Revenue Minister to enquire into the Meo (a village) grievances.

It is further understood that this announcement will be made to-day.—A. P.

## *Bank Rate Unchanged*

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at four per cent.—A. P.

## COMMUNAL OUTBURST AT R. T. C.

### Punjab Hindu And Sikh Leaders On War Path

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Some degree of communal feeling appears to have been roused at to-day's meeting in consequence of the speeches of Mr. Tara Singh and Mr. Nanakchand. It is expected that Mr. Zafrulah will reply to-morrow.

At the outset the spokesman on behalf of the Chamber of Princes is reported to have explained that safeguards which the States wanted should be introduced as a condition to Federation and mentioned that the States internal sovereignty must be protected and their relations with the Crown must remain.

Lord Reading in the course of his speech observed that care should be taken not to lay more stress than necesary on the safeguards and concluded with an appeal for goodwill to both sides.

On the resumption of the debate on special powers and responsibilities of the Governor-General and Governors, representatives of the States drew attention to the Princes resolution of last February and particularly to the necessity of adequate safeguards in the constitution.

With regard to finance in relation to certification in carrying out the Governor-Generals responsibilities Reading pointed out that it had been suggested that power might be given to draw on revenue as necessary.

SIKH VIEW POINT.

The Sikh representatives stated that the Sikhs would prefer no advance in the Punjab until communal decision was amended to satisfaction of the minorities. Similar view was expressed by the Punjab Hindu spokesman. The conference adjourned until 11 a.m. to-morrow when it is hoped to conclude discussion.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S POWERS.

Sir A. P. Patro expressed opinion that safeguards should not be overemphasised as present situation was no guide to future. Present councils were largely irresponsible and therefore should be cut down. They opposed grants without fear of consequences but position would be altered when responsibility was conferred. Patro cited instances where responsibility sobered even extremist sections in the councils and said that with regard to ordinary powers of Legislature the Governor-General and Governors should not interfere.

Sir A Patro agreed with Sir T. B. Saprus observations regarding general acceptance of safeguards provided they did not whittle down central responsibility.—

HANDING DOWN GOVT. TO ILLITERATES.

Mr. Tara Singh is reported to have said that the Sikhs would prefer to revert to autocratic rule rather than advance unless communal decision was either altered by His Majesty's Government or by the consent of the communities. Mr. Nanakchand strongly pleaded for effective safeguards for the Hindus. Sikhs and other minorities in the Punjab and maintained that special precautions with respect to the law and order were needed on the ground that the Punjab's proximity to the Frontier was in danger of invasion and the inflammability of the population. In fact numerous murders annually showed that life was held cheaply, there was increase of communal bias and the fact that the Moslems were backward and inadequately educated. He declared that this was first time in history of world that rule was to be handed over to illiterate community.

Mr. Nanakchand is reported to have declared that Hindus and Sikhs were unanimous that present reforms were being thrust on India and that they would prefer autocracy in present circumstances.

Members interjected: "Why have you come here?"

It is earnt that later Sir T. B. Sapru asked Mr. Naanakchand why he was afraid whether Moslem majority was two or three in the Punjab when there were Moslem minorities in other provinces.

Mr. Nanakchand retorted: "You don't understand our position."

Mr. Nanakchand urged the appointment of a Statutory Committee representing all communities to help the minister in the administration of law and order, the Governor having effective voice in the event of difference.—Reuter's R. T. C. Special.

## GOVT. NOT INTERESTED IN SEPARATION OF BURMA

### Governor Clears Position

### CIVILIANS DO NOT LIKE TO BE DIVORCED FROM INDIA

### Only European Businessmen Are In Favour

RANGOON. Dec. 1.

Speaking at St. Andrews' Dinner last night His Excellency the Governor took the occasion to bid farewell to the Scouts of Rangoon, being the last time he would be present on such a night in Rangoon. He also took the occasion to reply to the charges levelled against the Burma Government in connection with the present separation controversy. Touching upon the present political crisis, His Excellency remarked that history was being made in Burma to-day and some day that history would be written. But His Excellency thought it important to show that when such history was written, Burma Government at least would come out of it without reproach.

SEPARATION QUESTION.

Dealing with the first charge that the Government had wantonly thrown the apple of discord into Burma and went out of their way to provoke an entirely unnecessary controversy in the country, His Excellency pointed out that the Burma Government were called upon to prepare the materials for the Simon Commission and on enquiry, as His Excellency was informed, the separation question would certainly be brought up, Government prepared a memorandum on the subject of separation for the Simon Commission. His Excellency then gave a resume of the past activities covering a number of years and said that it was evident that there was a strong body of opinion in Burma in favour of separation since a long time.

A BUREAUCRATIC PRODUCTION.

Coming to the second charge that for some ulterior purpose Government had tried to drive Burma out of India against her will, His excellency confessed that the Memorandum presented to the Simon Commission on separation "was a purely bureaucratic production" having been prepared by himself and other I.C.S. members in the Government of Burma. To them, bureaucrats, a case was just a case and they had no axe to grind. Their sole object was to find right judgment on fact and do what was best for the country they served. Their memorandum was just a secretariat study of the question trying to set out arguments fairly for and against separation.

GOVERNMENT NOT INTERESTED IN SEPARATION.

Continuing the Governor said: 'If it is thought that the British Government are interested in the separation of Burma from India, it is entire illusion. The British Government are merely anxious to do what is best for Burma and what is really desired by Burmans". His Excellency added that separation was unsuited to the particular individual interests of either the members of the Civil Service or the European ousiness community here. In the first place. His Excellency did not suppose that members of the civil service in Burma would wish to be divorced from the greater service to which they all belonged. Secondly pensions for members of the All-India services in Burma were at present secured upon revenues both from India and Burma and, if Burma was separated, these pensions would be secured on revenue from Burma alone and none would pretend that this was an advantage to the services.

EUROPEAN BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

The European business community came down in favour of separation because they considered that for reasons given by the Simon Commission ultimate separation was inevitable and this was the proper time to separate. But if the decision was in favour of federation His Excellency imagined that such a decision would suit the particular interests of most business firms as India was by far the greatest market for Burma's products and one of the disadvantages of separation was that tariff duties might probably be imposed on goods exchanged between India and Burma and thus their greatest market would be prejudiced.

Throughout this controversy, His Excellency added the Government had endeavoured to give the people of Burma a perfectly square deal. The Government had favoured separation only after the Simon Commission had accepted the case for separation and after the Burma Legislature had passed a unanimous resolution in favour of separation.

ANTI-SEPARATIONISTS AND R. T. C.

Regarding the non-inclusion of anti-separationists in the first Indian Round Table Conference, His Excellency remarked that most of them at that time were Non-Co-operators and it was obviously right that the four available places for Burma were filled by representatives from the Burma Legislature.

The Government had made no attempt to force their views on the people of Burma and the conduct of the Government had been throughout entirely correct.

Concluding the Governor said that the final issue regarding this controversy must rest with His Majesty's Government and the British Parliament. But next week the Burma Legislature had to make a very important choice. His Excellency said: "It is a difficult question. Many Burmans, I know, are genuinely perplexed and anxious to do what is best for Burma and I think we can all sympathise with them. We can only hope that they will choose wisely and well and that whatever the final decision may be, it will be accepted and that the controversy will die down." A. P.

## *"Times" On Political Tangle In Burma*

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The "Times" in its editorial says: "The first task of the new Governor of Burma, sailing to-day, will be to unravel the confused political tangle for if the election means that Burmans have really changed their minds regarding the separation, the British and the Indian Governments will be placed in a singular position." Decisions already taken will have to be recast to provide an entry of Burma into the Indian Federation but the "Times" opines that the separatists and the anti-separatists merely hope to drive a better constitutional bargain with the Imperial Government.

The paper concludes that the position may be clarified by the repetition of the Prime Minister's warning that a province cannot contract out of the Indian Federation.—Reuter's Special.

## *AMERICAN DEBT*

### *British Note Ready*

LONDON, November 30.

Although officials are very reticent, it is understood that the Cabinet this morning completed the note on the American debt.

According to the present arrangements, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John Simon are proceeding to Geneva to-morrow in connection with the possibility of Germany's return to the Disarmament Conference.—Reuter.

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